

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

Copyright 1913  
By The Christian Science Publishing Society

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1913—VOL. VI., NO. 15

PRICE TWO CENTS

## FRENCH PREMIER TO RAISE MONEY BY EXTRA TAXES

New Ministry Gets Vote of Confidence as Announcement Is Made That Plans for Issuing Loan Have Been Abandoned

### PROGRAM OUTLINED

M. Doumergue Makes It Clear Government Will Carry Through Three Years' Service Bill—Alliances Maintained

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

PARIS—M. Doumergue's government yesterday obtained what was practically a vote of confidence in the Chamber by a majority of 161, the vote being 302 against 141. The largeness of the majority was a surprise in some quarters, but nobody believes that it indicates that the government has succeeded in consolidating the Republican groups or that it means anything else than that by judicious management it may survive the intervening months before a general election.

The premier made it clear that the government would carry through the three years service bill and, though it is perfectly well known that no ministry which had hesitated on this subject would have had the support of M. Clemenceau there was yet a section of the Chamber which heard the statement with relief.

Respecting the dealings with other countries, M. Doumergue laid great stress on the Russian alliance, announcing his intention of fostering that in words very different from those in which he has spoken of it in bygone days. He also announced that the government would neglect nothing in order to draw closer the bonds of the entente with the United Kingdom, but, he added, neither of these determinations would prevent them from endeavoring to maintain most cordial relations with other powers.

It was when he came to deal with the loan that the premier found himself in the deepest water. He resisted the proposal from one of M. Barthou's followers that no foreign loans should be admitted to the bourse until the extraordinary military expenditure had been provided for, but he accepted another proposal from one of his own supporters declaring that the resources of the country should be devoted primarily to national necessities.

Pressed by the opposition, however, to define their position on the loan, M. Caillaux declared that the government had finally determined to abandon the loan, mainly owing to the difficulties of floating it at the present moment, and then the premier himself rose in answer to other inquiries finally to explain that the government had no intention whatever of issuing a loan, but would provide for the extraordinary military expenditure by special taxation levied on capital and fortunes.

## CHOICE OF BOARD TO ADJUST HINDU TROUBLE UPHELD

Sir W. Solomon's, Ewald Esselen's and James Wylie's Nominations Pleasing to All

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The commission nominated by the South African government to inquire into the case of the British Indians is composed of Sir William Solomon judge of the supreme court, the Hon. Ewald Esselen, one of the Boer leaders during the war and now a member of the legislative council of the Transvaal and James Wylie, a Natal lawyer and one of the original opponents of the introduction of coolie labor.

The publication of the names of the commissioners has given great satisfaction at the Cape, while the fact that the whole matter is to receive the attention of a commission has had an equally reassuring effect in India.

## MINISTERS' SPEECHES BRING FRESH ATTACK IN REICHSTAG

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

BERLIN—That the tone of the speeches of the chancellor and the war minister in Wednesday's debate had given great offense to the Socialists and the Center as to the Socialists, was made quite clear when the debate in the Reichstag was continued yesterday. Herr Richlin, the Alsatian, took immediate exception to the expressions of the war minister and amidst considerable applause requested him to change his method and to remember that the Reichstag was not the Barrack square at Zabern.

He also insisted that accusations made in the Reichstag against the Alsatians had been made without one particle of

## FAKIRS ROW IS NOW ABOLISHED BY POLICE DECREE

Superintendent Issues Order Doing Away With Holiday Trading Line on Tremont Street

Through a police decree issued today Fakirs row and old-established December holiday trading line along Tremont street, has been abolished. For several years it has met with opposition from the shopkeepers in the vicinity, and Superintendent Pierce has just sent to the Court square police station an order that no permits be granted this year.

## HOUSEWIVES ARE SEEKING A PLACE TO OPEN MARKET

President of United League to Confer With Leaders in Lower Food Campaign

Mrs. Edward P. Barry, president of the newly organized United Housewives League, meets with Mrs. Anna T. Steiner, first vice-president and others this afternoon to discuss and decide upon a headquarters for the league, the opening of a central market the first of next week and other problems in the campaign to bring down the high price of provisions.

Local headquarters may be established on Bromfield street. Several vacant stores were looked at yesterday by agents working for the league and it is considered probable that the main store will be located in the market district. Branch stores in the outside districts, it is planned, will be opened as soon as feasible.

Mrs. Barry made addresses twice yesterday explaining the aim of the new organization and she said she found women eager to join the league and do all they could to help in the campaign. The endless chain is started and additional links are being added every day, the membership of the league in Boston is estimated now reaching several thousand.

Mrs. Barry receives many letters from women in the surrounding towns by each mail with offers of support. Three farmers were enlisted yesterday by one member of the league, to send supplies to the central market as soon as it was opened. It is expected that other members will report more farmers who are willing to support the movement at the next conference.

## COL. GOETHALS WOULD RUN CANAL FIRST SIX MONTHS

WASHINGTON—What is considered here an explanation of the Democratic contest now going on for dominance in apportioning patronage on the isthmus of Panama, is that Col. George W. Goethals wants to run the Panama canal during the first six months of its operation and so would appreciate being made head of the permanent zone government.

## HER SHAFT BROKEN, VERMONT SAILS ON

WASHINGTON—The navy department heard by wireless this afternoon that the battleship Vermont, en route with other ships of the Atlantic fleet from the Mediterranean to Hampton roads, had broken her main starboard shaft. Some of her compartments were flooded but the vessel is now proceeding on her way. She is due at Hampton roads about the 18th.

COHOES HAS \$750,000 FIRE  
COHOES, N. Y.—Fire which burned all night and today is still burning, though under control, consumed most of the manufacturing center here. Damage of \$750,000 has been done and 1000 mill workers made idle.

## MINISTERS' SPEECHES BRING FRESH ATTACK IN REICHSTAG

evidence and the mere fact that no attempt had even been made to bring those arrested during the late disturbances to trial proved that there was absolutely no case against them.

After Herr Richlin, Herr Erzberger continued the discussion on behalf of the Center. He warned the chancellor against thinking that he could ignore the vote of want of confidence passed by the Reichstag, and drew his attention to the fact that if the uniform of the army must be respected, so must the constitution. The country was pressing forward towards a greater sense of liberty and was determined to break away from the bonds which had been imposed upon it by the bureaucracy.

## BEVERLY HARBOR PROJECT HEARD IN COMMITTEE

Congressmen Debate Policy of State and City in Sharing Cost of Deepening Channel to 34 Feet as Planned

### PORT EFFORT PRAISED

WASHINGTON—The House rivers and harbors committee gave a hearing today on the Beverly harbor project and the only question raised by the committee to the proposal to spend \$123,000 government money on deepening Beverly harbor to 34 feet was that the state would also spend \$50,000 on the work and the city \$25,000. Representative Humphreys of Mississippi, said he does not see why the state should be asked to contribute to this project, when other states do not do so.

Chairman Sparkman then said that if Mr. Humphreys had been on the inspection trip to New England he would have understood better the attitude of the people. Representative Barchfield of Pennsylvania said that he did not know of a state that was doing more for its harbors than Massachusetts, and several members at once tried to speak in praise of the Bay State policy. Mr. Barchfield went on to say that Massachusetts was watching the development of New York harbor, and that the people are unanimously behind the policy of booming Boston as a port of entry.

Those who spoke in favor of the project were Mayor Herman A. McDonald, Robert Robertson, representing the Board of Trade, Albert Boyden, representing real estate and business interests; George E. Sprague and Louis A. Coolidge, treasurer of the United Shoe Machinery Company. Mayor McDonald said Beverly had the best harbor between Boston and Portland and could accommodate 10 battleships. He compared the \$48,000 spent on Beverly harbor with the \$350,000 on Gloucester, \$350,000 on Lynn and \$110,000 on Newburyport, and said a bill will soon be introduced in the Legislature appropriating \$50,000 for the state's share.

Mr. Robertson said Beverly was the shortest rail connection to New Hampshire and Vermont and that a better harbor means cheaper coal.

## PEACE WORKERS CONFER MONDAY

The fourth conference of peace workers at the World Peace Foundation, 40 Mt. Vernon street, next Monday will discuss the modern war system and its cost.

The outline of the discussion as planned deals with the preparation for war, the cost, war loans, the competition of armaments, the capturing of private property at sea which is still legalized in war and comparative expenditures. Under the last topic the total annual income for the peace cause in the entire world will be shown to equal less than the cost of one single torpedo boat destroyer.

ALASKAN TITLES IN DOUBT  
WASHINGTON—Representatives of the New England Fish Company today requested Representative F. S. Dietrich to help them get a patent on certain lands in Alaska, valued at \$250,000 which they thought they owned but to which they appear to have defective titles.

## ROUTES OF BACK BAY CARS TO BE CHANGED FOR TRACK WORK

Relaying of Rails and Restoration of Boylston Street Service Will Cause Diversion of Ordinary Traffic for Several Hours Saturday and Possibly Sunday

Many lines of Back Bay cars beginning tomorrow evening and continuing until Sunday night or Monday morning will be diverted from their regular routes to permit the rebuilding of tracks preparatory to the restoration of car service in Boylston street between Copley square and Arlington street.

Boylston street subway cars—Harvard Bridge and Watertown lines—and Huntington avenue subway cars, Dudley street, Hyde square, reservoir via Brookline Village will run on their regular routes through Huntington avenue and Dartmouth streets to Columbus avenue, Berkeley and Tremont streets to the subway returning over the same route.

All other subway cars—Beacon street, Commonwealth avenue, Newton, Jamaica Plain, South Huntington avenue, Allston via Brookline Village—will run on their regular routes to Massachusetts avenue thence through Massachusetts avenue and Columbus avenue, Berkeley and Tremont streets to the subway, and return over the same route.

The South and West End line will run through Columbus avenue and Park square in both directions.

The Dudley street-North station line will run on its regular route to Huntington avenue and Dartmouth street thence through Dartmouth street and

## DR. F. B. DYER'S SCHOOL REPORT VOICES ADVANCE

Superintendent of Instruction in Boston Urges Aid for Teachers, Cooperation, Development of Certain Courses

### MECHANIC ART PLAN

The first annual report of the present superintendent of schools, Dr. Franklin B. Dyer, has been just completed and the first half made public this afternoon. It will be ready for general distribution next Tuesday.

The report is considered remarkable for the attention it gives to the classroom teacher, appreciation of what she has accomplished and sympathetic comprehension of her needs with plans to aid her in self-development. It looks toward a closer cooperation between the administrative and teaching forces of the schools giving the teachers an actual influence in determining the school room activities.

The report shows that the best thought is being given to the development of the three R's which are regarded as of paramount importance for future success. Emphasis is placed upon the differentiation of courses to adapt them to the

## SENATOR LODGE TO RESUME PLACE AT CAPITAL MONDAY

Bay State Man and His Family Leave for Washington After Stay at Nahant and Boston

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who has been confined to his residence at Nahant and who later made a brief stay in Boston, has left for Washington to resume his official duties. He was accompanied by his family. On leaving Boston Thursday it was expected that the party would stop over at New York. The senator is reported to have given notification to his Washington office that he will take his seat in the Senate Monday. Following the closing of his summer home at Nahant, Senator Lodge temporarily took apartments at the Hotel Puritan, Commonwealth avenue.

## MR. BUMP IS ON MEDIATION TRIP TO FALL RIVER

Frank Bump, one of the members of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, leaves this afternoon for New Bedford where he will transact some unofficial business and then go directly to Fall River to hold conferences with the mill officials and their employees on the strike situation in an effort to bring about a settlement.

In a communication just sent to Thomas Taylor, secretary of the Fall River textile council, Mr. Bump defends the board's action in advising the mill operatives of Fall River not to strike until all means open to them to obtain an adjustment had been resorted to. This was in answer to the council official who was quoted as saying the advice was premature. Commissioner Bump declares that the law provides that the board shall intervene when a strike is imminent.

## ROUTES OF BACK BAY CARS TO BE CHANGED FOR TRACK WORK

Relaying of Rails and Restoration of Boylston Street Service Will Cause Diversion of Ordinary Traffic for Several Hours Saturday and Possibly Sunday

Columbus avenue, returning over the same route.

It is probable that only the inbound cars will be diverted between 9 o'clock and midnight tomorrow.

### ENGINEERS DISAPPROVE PLAN

WASHINGTON—The army engineer's office at Newport, R. I., has advised Senator Weeks that upon preliminary examination of Marion Harbor, Massachusetts, adverse report has been made on the proposed improvements.

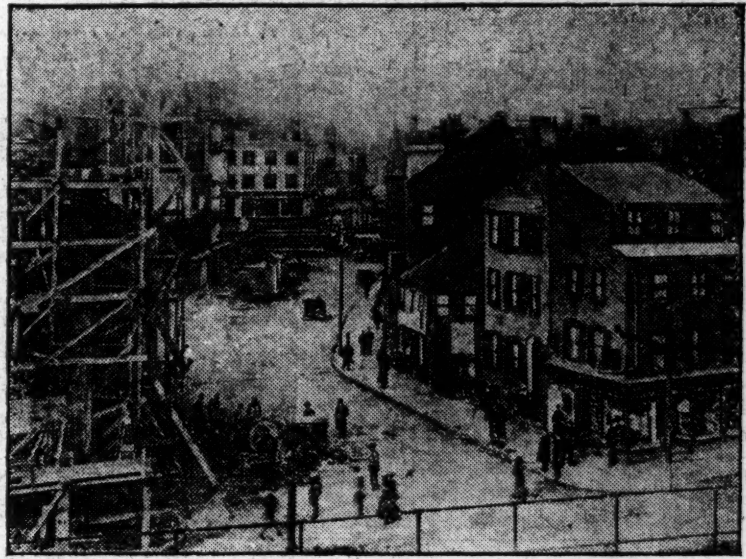
At this season advertising gets unusual attention from newspaper readers and if an especially attractive offering is advertised in your Monitor, one that you think will interest some friend, will you not mark it and remind that copy?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER.

To United States.....2c

To Foreign Countries.....30c

## MODERNIZED PLEASANT STREET IS TO BE OPENED TOMORROW



Section of the newly-widened thoroughfare

Favorable conditions today have made the opening of Pleasant street a certainty for tomorrow. The paving is completed and the entire street will be opened to traffic from Park square to Washington street some time in the morning. Everything has been completed as planned, except at the approaches of the elevated between Tremont street and Shawmut avenue, where a temporary pavement of granite block has been laid.

At almost a dozen places buildings projecting over the street line waiting for new fronts to be added have interfered with the laying of the artificial stone sidewalks. This will be taken care of so soon as the property owners have the improvement completed. Every instance that this occurs is where parts of buildings have been torn away leaving parts of the building projecting over the lines that could not be taken down before the new part was added without harming the structure.

The new street as it will appear tomorrow morning will be 60 feet wide and 1500 feet long. The surface is pitch-covered paving blocks and the foundation is of concrete. This is said to be one of the most substantial pavements that can be made. The opening of the widened street means easy access to South Boston.

## MR. WALSH TALKS RAILROAD SITUATION WITH U. S. AGENT

Gov.-Elect David I. Walsh had a long conference with William S. Gregory, an assistant to the United States attorney-general, on the railroad situation in New England at the Hotel Lenox today. George W. Anderson, a member of the Massachusetts public service commission, was present.

Near the close of the meeting James P. Carroll of Springfield, chairman of the industrial accident board, was also admitted to the room where the conference is being held but it was stated by the Governor-elect's assistant secretary that he called upon another matter.

After the meeting Mr. Gregory said he had not come to give instructions to the Massachusetts Governor-elect. He had come to discuss the railroad situation with him, he said. He said the investigation by the federal department of justice was by no means complete.

Governor-elect Walsh said he is giving considerable time to discussing with men conversant with the situation the railroad problems of Massachusetts.

Besides Mr. Gregory, he has been in consultation with the members of the public service commission, with J. Randolph Coolidge, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and Sherman Whipple, representing the stockholders

## MANY ENTRIES FOR HORSE SHOW

More than 270 entries have been recorded for the exhibition of the charity horse show which begins tonight at the Park riding school, Brookline. In the saddle class which will compete for the Park riding cup there are 28 entries, the largest number of any class. Saturday afternoon the program is composed largely of competitions for the children. A large attendance is expected.

Also scheduled for tonight are the harness, harness pairs, which class has five teams entered; the saddle class with 11 entries; the pony-harness, polo ponies and jumping classes, the latter having 17 entrants. In the closing session Saturday night nine classes will be shown. The ladies' saddle horse class has 16 entries.

ENGINEERS DISAPPROVE PLAN  
WASHINGTON—The army engineer's office at Newport, R. I., has advised Senator Weeks that upon preliminary examination of Marion Harbor, Massachusetts, adverse report has been made on the proposed improvements.

At this season advertising gets unusual attention from newspaper readers and if an especially attractive offering is advertised in your Monitor, one that you think will interest some friend, will you not mark it and remind that copy?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER.

To United States.....2c

To Foreign Countries.....30c

## CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE NAMES CAMBRIDGE MAN

Richard Henry Dana Is Elected to Succeed Charles W. Eliot as President of National Association at Hotel Vendome

### WILSON ACTS PRAISED

Committee's Report Approves His Record in Appointments to Consular Places and Diplomatic Secretaryships

Gratification at the record established by President Wilson in the matter of appointments to the consular service and to secretaryships in the diplomatic service was expressed in the report of the committee on reform in these governmental branches at the fourth session of the National Civil Service Reform League in the Hotel Vendome today. Richard Henry Dana of Cambridge, Mass., was elected president.

Charles W. Eliot, retiring president, presided over this morning's session, at which reports were received from the treasurer, the committee on removals, on resolutions and reform in the consular and diplomatic services. The growing functions of the state and how they are to be met by the merit system was the subject of an address by Garrett Drower of the Massachusetts civil service commission.

While the committee was satisfied with the determined stand of President Wilson to maintain the principles and practice of the orders issued by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, it stated that its future work lies in the direction of giving this established system permanence through legislation, with the added provision for a proper grading of diplomatic secretaries.

Genuine regret, the committee reports, must be felt over the loss in the efficient service of the diplomatic corps and the lowering of the standard set by the two former Presidents through the changes among the ambassadors and ministers. The committee says that it had been hoped that a firm establishment of a merit tradition was near accomplishment.

The report further states that men without experience in diplomatic affairs, of comparatively obscure note at home and apparently rewarded for political

## CARMEN LEADER SEEKS A STATED SALARY FOR MEN

Fred Fay, Organizer for Union, in Arguments for Employees: Would Give Extra Help \$12

Seeking the establishment of a stated salary of \$12 a week for extra men, lay-offs of five to seven minutes on each trip for conductors and motormen, and the abolition of the graduated scale with the exception of its application to first year men, Fred Fay, organizer for the Boston Street Carmen's Union, resumed his argument on behalf of the employees before the special arbitration board in Ford hall today. The Boston Elevated company has presented its case, but it is expected that the union side will not be completed before Monday.

Mr. Fay said it was impossible for the street railway men to get a lay-off nowadays under the present system. The time for each trip was cut down to such an extent, he said, that it was all a man could do to reach each journey's end within the limit. He maintained that with a little more time the cars would be operated with greater care and as a result the company as well as the men would profit by it.

Considerable loss is caused through men trying to make up time, he declared. A rearrangement of the working hour schedules is called for, he contended, but this should not be left in the hands of men sitting in an office. Rather should the schedule be fixed, the organizer said, by men familiar with the conditions on the street.

Graduated scales next came under Mr. Fay's review. He called the board's attention to the fact that a man must be in the service of the company 15 years before he receives the maximum wage. Out of 5000 blue uniformed men, he said only 844 have been in the employ of the company for 15 years or over; from 11 to 15 years there were 431 men; from 6 to 10 years, 695 men; 3 to 5 years, 1013; 2 years, 1298, and 1 year, 698 men. He contended that this graduated scale should be abolished for by it only the company and not the men benefited.

MR. CARNEGIE IN WASHINGTON  
WASHINGTON—Andrew Carnegie came to Washington today from New York to consult President Wilson upon universal peace. He failed to see the President and said he was going to discuss the subject with Secretary Bryan later today.

MORE CARRIERS ALLOWED  
WASHINGTON—In Massachusetts postoffices two additional letter carriers have been allowed to Brockton and one to Greenfield.



## Send your "Want" ad to

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

## THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....  
Street.....  
City..... State.....

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME  
State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.  
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE  
ONE WEEK  
ON THE  
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in most of the large cities in the world.

# Postal Men in United Kingdom Warned Against Strike

## BRITISH POSTAL EMPLOYEES HEAR OFFICIAL'S OFFER

Statement by Postmaster-General on Subject of Holt Report Includes Promise of Concessions to Cost £1,250,000 Annually

### INCREASE IS REFUSED

(Special to the Monitor) LONDON—As announced in a Monitor cable, a deputation representing 100,000 men and women employed in the postal services of the country, members of the national general committee of postoffice workers, waited on Mr. Samuel, the postmaster-general, to hear a statement on the attitude of the government toward the Holt committee report, in which report the workers' views had been laid before the government a fortnight previously.

Mr. Samuel, who was accompanied by Sir Alexander King, secretary to the postoffice, said that it was not surprising that that portion of the Holt report dealing with the lengthening of hours of labor for many of the postal servants had caused considerable dissatisfaction to the staff, and it had been resolved by the government not to act on its recommendations.

With regard to the question of wages, strong exception had been taken by the workers' committee at the recommendation of the Holt committee relating to the vested interests of the staff, and the fear was expressed that the existing privileges of postoffice servants might thereby be impaired. But he could assure them that that was not the intention of the department and that recognition of vested interests would not be interfered with.

Mr. Samuel then spoke of the committee's recommendations relating to the question of pay. He said that it was clearly the opinion of the com-

mittee that viewing the subject from all points, including the increase in recent years of the cost of living, the rates of pay were adequate. The demand, therefore, for an increase of 15 per cent was one which the government could not accede to. It would involve an increased cost of about £2,500,000 per annum, and this would mean an imposition of fresh taxation.

In making this demand the workers had said that the postoffice yielded considerable profit, and that increased wages could be given from that source. But this was misleading. The profits of the postoffice were not put into a bag to be drawn upon at will. They went into the national exchequer and formed part of the revenue of the country.

Proceeding, Mr. Samuel said that the government were not prepared to reopen the question of the rates of pay determined by the committee after prolonged inquiry; but he was glad to be able to say that in the application of these rates they would go beyond the committee's recommendations in authorizing that the men for whom improved scales were recommended by the committee, and whose wages did not exceed 35s. in London, and 30s. elsewhere, should receive an immediate increment of pay, provided that they did not bring their above the corresponding point of the new scale or above those limits of wages.

It was also not proposed to act on the committee's advice to reduce the pay of auxiliary postmen below the level which had up till now obtained. The concession which it was proposed to grant in amendment of the Holt report would mean an ultimate annual cost of £1,250,000.

In conclusion, Mr. Samuel declared that these announcements totaled the definite decisions of the government taken after a full review of the situation by the cabinet. Speaking of the strike threat, Mr. Samuel warned the postoffice workers that should such a step be taken, the country would demand of the postmaster-general of the day that such measures should be adopted as would make such an event an impossibility, even though this might entail increased disorganization at the time.

In reply, Mr. Stuart on behalf of the postoffice workers said that no one had destroyed the Holt committee's report

more effectively than the postmaster-general. He objected to the statement that their 15 per cent demand would involve fresh taxation. With regard to the question of a strike, Mr. Stuart said that the members of the national joint committee of postal servants had, after studying the Holt report, declared that they would not accept some of the conditions laid down.

How far Mr. Samuel's speech, which it would be ungracious not to acknowledge was a fair attempt to meet the workers' views, would modify their feelings on the subject, he could not say. Although they were public servants with a responsibility to the public, the public had a responsibility to them in seeing that they were properly paid and properly treated.

## ACCOUNTANTS AT BELFAST GATHER FOR ORGANIZATION

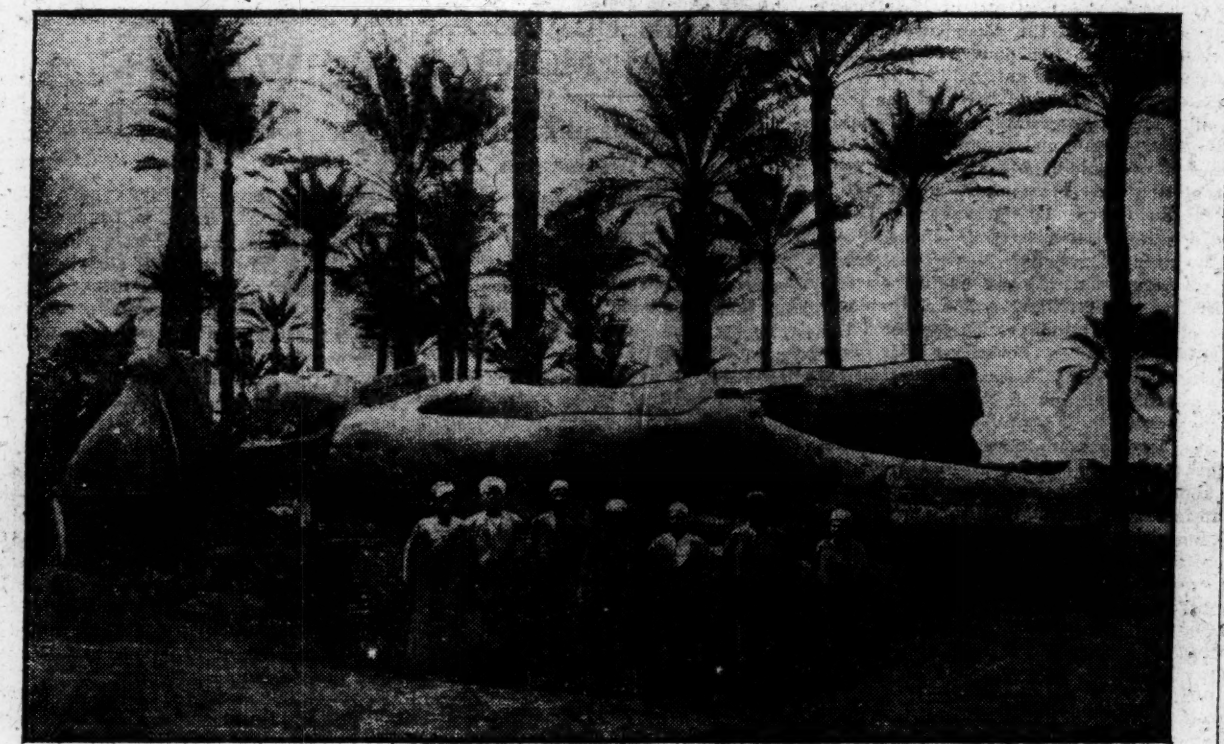
(Special to the Monitor) DUBLIN, Ireland—In connection with the formation of the Belfast and District Society of Incorporated Accountants, the inaugural meeting was held in the Chamber of Commerce, Belfast, on Nov. 14. The president of the parent society, C. Hewetson Nelson of Liverpool, attended specially in order to deliver an address on "Examinations as a Medium for Professional Efficiency."

There was a large audience present when H. B. Brandon, J. P., took the

chair. In introducing Mr. Nelson he pointed out that the society's membership was world-wide, embracing as it did some 2600 members in the United Kingdom, the British colonies, the United States and South America.

Mr. Nelson then delivered his address, in the course of which he dwelt upon the satisfactory position occupied by an accountant holding the diploma of this society. He also emphasized the importance of a good general education, and said the ultimate solution of the question of the training of the accountant student would be found in the establishment of cooperation between the societies and the universities. The address, which was greatly appreciated by the members and students present, was followed by an interesting discussion.

## ANCIENT STATUES TO DECORATE CAIRO SQUARE



(Copyrighted by Newspaper Illustrations.)

Huge Ramses II. statue, about 55 feet in height, one of two Lord Kitchener is having moved

## BRITISH TREASURY OFFICIAL DECRIES ARMAMENT COST

(Special to the Monitor) SALFORD, England—C. F. G. Masterman, M. P., financial secretary to the treasury, speaking at Salford recently, said that if the enormous and wasteful expenditure on armaments continued to increase at its present rate, it could only lead to the annihilation of European civilization.

The Liberal and Labor spirit in all countries found itself baffled, dismayed and humiliated by the growth of the burden of implements for the destruction of life, he said. The waste of money was tremendous. The amount by which the cost of our navy had increased since 1906, when the present government came into power, would, if spent as interest, provide good cottage homes for 6,000,000 working class families.

Proceeding, Mr. Masterman said that the moral loss, the depression of the whole moral consciousness of the European nations, was also serious, and if Christendom was to sit still without protest, people might well despair of the future progress of the human race. There were, however, he contended, some signs of hope. Every day saw a better understanding between the peoples of the world and a better recognition that war was a crime against humanity.

## BRAHMAPUTRA AND TSANG-PO ARE THE SAME

(Special to the Monitor) CALCUTTA, India—The two British officers, Captain Bailey and Captain Moorson, who have just returned from a successful exploration of the Tsang-PO river, traversed the whole country without escort and with only 10 coolies.

According to the Englishman the explorers were kindly received by the Abors. On the Tibetan frontier, however, owing to their being mistaken for Chinese their reception was distinctly hostile. The result of the exploration has been to clear up the doubt which had so long existed as to the identity of the Tsang-PO river and the Brahmaputra.

These have now been proved to be one and the same river. The famous falls, however, about which so much has been heard were found to be non-existent.

## HANOVER GUELPH PARTY EXPRESSES ITS SENTIMENTS

(Special to the Monitor) BERLIN, Germany—The first manifestation of the Hanoverian Guelph party since the accession of the Duke of Brunswick was made on the occasion of the new ruler's birthday recently.

A large meeting of the German-Hanoverian Electorate Association gave expression to their sentiments in very decided terms, the chairman, the Reichstag Guelph candidate Langwost, declaring that although the young duke had withdrawn from the strife, the tactics of the party remained the same and there would be no rest until Hanover's rights and liberty were obtained.

Loud and general applause followed the speaker's words, the result being that a lengthy telegram was forwarded to the Duke of Cumberland expressive of loyalty and filled with the confident assurance that right would prevail before long in Hanover.

## GREEK NAVAL PLAN ARRANGED

(Special to the Monitor) ATHENS, Greece—According to official information, a preliminary scheme of naval construction is about to be issued by the admiralty. This scheme has been drawn up by Admiral Kerr, after consultation with the Greek general staff. It is to provide for the building of two cruiser destroyers of 5000 tons of the type of H. M. S. Arethusa, four destroyers, six submarines and 10 seaplanes.

## AUSTRIA TELLS OF EMIGRATION

(Special to the Monitor) VIENNA, Austria—In the budget committee of the Austrian Reichsrath recently Herr Riedl, departmental chief in the ministry which deals with emigration, made a statement as to the extent and distribution of emigration to America. In the course of this statement Herr Riedl said that the number of persons from the monarchy in the United States at the end of 1912 might be estimated in round numbers at 2,860,000 and those in Canada at 170,000.

## SUPREMACY OF PARLIAMENT UNDER HOME RULE IS URGED

(Special to the Monitor) BIRMINGHAM, England—Addressing a large meeting of his constituents Austen Chamberlain said that Mr. Redmond in his Birmingham speech had laid down conditions which were not laid down in Mr. Asquith's speech when he invited communications with the opposition, and which would have prevented any com-

munications taking place if they had appeared there.

He said he thought Mr. Redmond a little mistook his position. He was not the master of the situation. Mr. Asquith asked for free, frank and unfettered discussion on the basis only that there was to be a subordinate Parliament for Ireland with an executive dependent upon it. He himself had never been, nor had the Unionist party as a whole ever been, opposed to an extension of local self government equally applied to every part of the United Kingdom.

The body or bodies erected must have a position which made it impossible for them to dispute the authority of the imperial Parliament. It was not sufficient to call that Parliament supreme. Its supremacy must be beyond challenge. More than that it was necessary that in any further extension of local government all parts of the Kingdom should share alike.

Although it might be desirable to deal with Ireland first, it was not desirable to deal with it exceptionally, and some of the worst features of the present bill would be impossible with home rule all around, which appeared from time to time as the real foundation of Liberal policy. He did not think it possible to exaggerate the gravity of the crisis in Ulster. They knew the spirit of liberty granted by the Nationalist majority in the south of Ireland to a small Protestant and loyal minority, and they judged from that of the liberty that they themselves would be likely to enjoy in Ulster under a Nationalist Parliament.

He did not say there was no bigotry in Ulster. He was not prepared to say there was no bigotry in all parts of Ireland. But the moral to draw was not that one part of Ireland should be subjected to the other, but that neither side could be trusted with unrestricted power over the other.

If any change was to be made in the control by the imperial government over Ireland he was convinced that their countrymen would never allow that portion of Ireland nearest to them in thought, in sentiment, in religion, in ideals, in feelings, and in traditions to be driven out from communion with themselves and forcibly placed in subjection to a tyranny which they abhorred.

## AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON**  
BOSTON—"The Whirl," 7:45.  
CASTLE—"Sug Harbor," 8:10.  
COLONIAL—"Lady of the Shippers," 8.  
HOLLIS—Mrs. Nazimova, 8:10.  
KEITHS—Vandeville, 8.  
MAJESTIC—"The Great Adventure," 8:15.  
PARK—"Stop Thief," 8:20.  
PLYMOUTH—"The Broad Highway," 8:10.  
SHUBERT—"A Thousand Years Ago," 8:15.

**BOSTON CONCERTS**  
Friday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., eighth Symphony rehearsal, Josef Hofmann, soloist, Jordan Hall, 8:15 p. m., concert by Miss Bertha Wesselhoft Swift and assisting artists.  
Saturday, Symphony hall, 8 p. m., eighth Symphony concert, Josef Hofmann, soloist.  
Sunday, Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., song recital by Mme. Marie Rappold, soprano, and Emilio de Gorgona, baritone.

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
Friday, 8 p. m., "Aida."  
Saturday, 8 p. m., "Thais"; 8 p. m., "Barber of Seville."  
Sunday, 8 p. m., concert by artists of opera company.

**NEW YORK**  
ASTOR—"Seven Keys to Baldpate."  
BELASCO—David Warfield.  
BOTH—"Truella."  
BRONX—"The Prodigal Judge."  
COHAN—"Petash and Perimutter."  
CORT—"The Great Adventure."  
ELLIOTT—"Things that Count."  
EMPIRE—Miss Ethel Barrymore.  
GLOBE—"Madcap Duchess."  
HARRIS—Louis Mann.  
HUDSON—"Gen. John Regan."  
KNICKERBOCKER—"Rachel."  
LIBERTY—"Sweethearts."  
LYCUM—Miss Elsie Ferguson.  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Little Cafe."  
REPUBLIC—"Temperamental Journey."  
SHUBERT—Forbes-Robertson.  
THIRTY-NINTH—"Al Fay."  
WALLACKS—Cyril Maude.

**CHICAGO**  
FINE ARTS—Repertory.  
FABRIC—William Hodge.  
OLYMPIC—"Stop Thief."  
POWERS—"The Poor Little Rich Girl."

## REAL WAGES IN LONDON DECREASE IN TWELVE YEARS

(Special to the Monitor) LONDON—A paper read by Mrs. Frances Wood before the Royal Statistical Society recently showed that between 1900 and 1912 "real wages" in London had dropped by 5 per cent. Mrs. Wood, in the first part of her paper, stated that an attempt had been made to obtain a series of food index numbers for London, so as to compare with the index numbers published by the Board of Trade in their "Annual Abstract of Labor Statistics," which showed the change from year to year in the retail price of the principal articles of food.

As the result of these investigations the following table was compiled:

	Average 1900-12, 100.	1900	1912
Retail food prices	97.2	105.4	
Cost of living	97.5	104.3	
Wages	103.7	104.7	
"Real wages"	105.4	100.4	
Consumption per head United Kingdom	102	100.8	

It had been shown that between 1900 and 1912 retail prices in London increased by about 8 per cent. The estimates of the Board of Trade, on the other hand, estimated the increase at about 15 per cent. During this period wages had not risen in the same ratio as prices. While the cost of living had increased by 7 per cent, wages had only risen, when changes in the amount of employment were taken into consideration, by 1 per cent.

Taking the period as a whole, therefore, "real wages" showed a marked decrease. The purpose of the inquiry had been to discover to what extent the prosperity of the working classes in London had altered during late years, and it had been shown that the increase in the cost of living had not been accompanied by a large increase in wages.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA INDUSTRIES SHOW STEADY GROWTH

(Special to the Monitor) ADELAIDE, South Australia—In the course of his budget speech the Hon. A. H. Peake said: "South Australia is not generally considered to be a manufacturing state, but a few particulars are certainly called for when it is noted that the net value of the factories for the year 1912 is estimated to be £5,239,108, an increase in five years of £1,456,813, or 38.52 per cent.

"Per head of the mean population the output of our factories is only slightly less than that of New South Wales and Victoria. The establishments, employing four hands, or less than four hands if machinery is used, numbered 1341, and for the year 1912 there were employed 28,500 hands, who were paid £2,869,065 in wages and salaries. The output was valued at £13,438,218, and the capital invested in lands and buildings, machinery and plant, was £5,873,374.

"A comparison of growth since 1908 shows that the number of hands employed has increased by 4264, or 17.50 per cent; power actually used by 13,876 horsepower, or 72.38 per cent; salaries and wages paid by £944,901, or 49.09 per cent, and output by £2,968,547, or 23.33 per cent. The average annually earned by each employee shows an increase of 26.20 per cent, or £21 19s. 10d., the amount in 1908 being £83 12s. 10d., and in 1912, £105 12s. 8d."

## BRITISH FEDERAL WORKMEN SEEK BETTER HOMES

(Special to the Monitor) LONDON—The admiralty recently sent a letter to the Stood rural council with reference to the pressing need for housing accommodation for the workmen employed at the powder magazine and other government works within the council's district.

With reference to the proposal of the council that the admiralty should erect cottages, their lordships said that only in very special circumstances could they undertake the provision of housing accommodation for workmen employed in their establishments.

So far as they could see 400 men would be regularly employed at the naval ordnance depots and the admiralty hoped that if the council could not see

their way to adopt some scheme of providing cottages they would do their best to stimulate local enterprise.

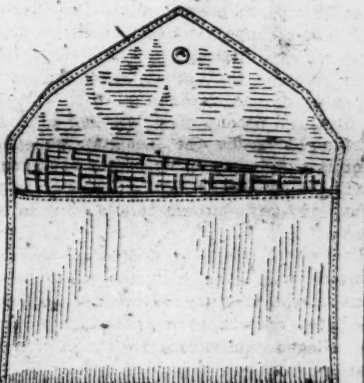


**London Harness Co.**  
176 Devonshire St.  
27 Federal St.

## To Please A Traveller

Give him luggage and traveling goods that are worthy of him—that he will recognize as good. It costs no more than the indifferent sort.

### Air Cushions



Air Cushions in pigskin and morocco, cases for motoring or carriage use, from \$5.00

### A-Bootcleaning Set



Polishing Brush and Cloth, in Black Morocco Case.....\$5.50

### Trefousse Gloves

We have been appointed one of the agents in Boston for these celebrated French Gloves. Absolutely guaranteed. All shades with fancy embroidered backs.....\$2.25  
White glove sixteen button.....\$3.50

### OUR SPECIALTY

English Hand Sewn Gloves for Men and Women. The best glove values this side of London....\$1.50 the pair

### Steamer Rugs from 6.50

**DISTINCTIVE ENGLISH PERSONAL CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS**  
With Envelopes to Match From 2.00 a dozen.  
Orders taken up to Dec. 20th. Samples shown.

**Steamer and Wardrobe Trunks**  
**Fitted Bags and Toilet Cases**  
**Automobile Trunks and Robes**  
**English Umbrellas and Walking Sticks**

Mail Orders Responded to Promptly  
**London Harness Co.**  
176 Devonshire St. 27 Federal St.  
(IN JOHN HANCOCK BLDG.)  
Between Milk and Franklin Streets



# Austrian Emigration Problem Perplexes the Officials

## TICKETS BOUGHT FOR EMIGRANTS HELD AT TRIESTE

Austro-Hungarian Steamship Situation Is Said to Be Raising a Problem That Is Fast Becoming Serious at Seaport City

### NEW LAWS EXPECTED

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—As already stated in the Monitor cable despatches, a definite period has been reached in the emigration question, which has figured so prominently lately in Austro-Hungarian domestic politics.

The government have, after a month's delay, permitted the Canadian Pacific office in Vienna and Trieste to be reopened under a new general manager, an Austrian former consul, Herr Veith. The company, however, is only permitted to deal with first and second class and freight traffic, and all emigration traffic is still suspended.

The opinion freely expressed in shipping circles friendly to the Canadian Pacific Company is that the company has been treated with the utmost unfairness. It is pointed out that in spite of the fact that it was obvious from the first that all the shipping companies were involved in the emigration traffic, whilst this traffic was suspended as far as all companies were concerned, only the Canadian Pacific were debarred from carrying first and second class passengers and freight.

The position in Trieste, where large numbers of intending emigrants are held up, is fast becoming serious. It is not generally known that the greater number of these emigrants are the relations of people who have emigrated to Canada, and having prospered there have sent for their relations to come out to them.

The special system of the Canadian Pacific in this regard is that the money is not sent, but paid in Canada, and the ticket forwarded; consequently all these intending emigrants who are now held up at Trieste, or prevented starting from their homes, have already paid their passage. It is contended in the circles already referred to that in permitting the reopening of the Canadian Pacific offices for first and second class passengers and freight traffic the Austrian government is simply restoring to the company privileges which they had never any right in any circumstances, to take away.

The whole affair, as has already been pointed out, arose from the apprehensions of the military authorities, due to the rapid growth of emigration, and to the alleged contravention of the emigration laws, in regard to men liable to military service.

The extent of this emigration has now been proved on inquiry to be serious, but it has also been proved beyond doubt, as was originally contended by the Canadian Pacific, that only a very small part—namely, from 7 to 8 per cent—of this traffic is carried by their direct service.

On the other hand, it has been admitted by the Austrian minister of commerce that the trade between Austria and Canada has increased in volume and extent enormously within the past few years. This trade has been still further increased by the concession granted to the Canadian Pacific last January, which enabled that company to trade direct with Canada from Trieste, and which was one of the main outcomes of the breaking away of the Canadian Pacific Company from the shipping pool.

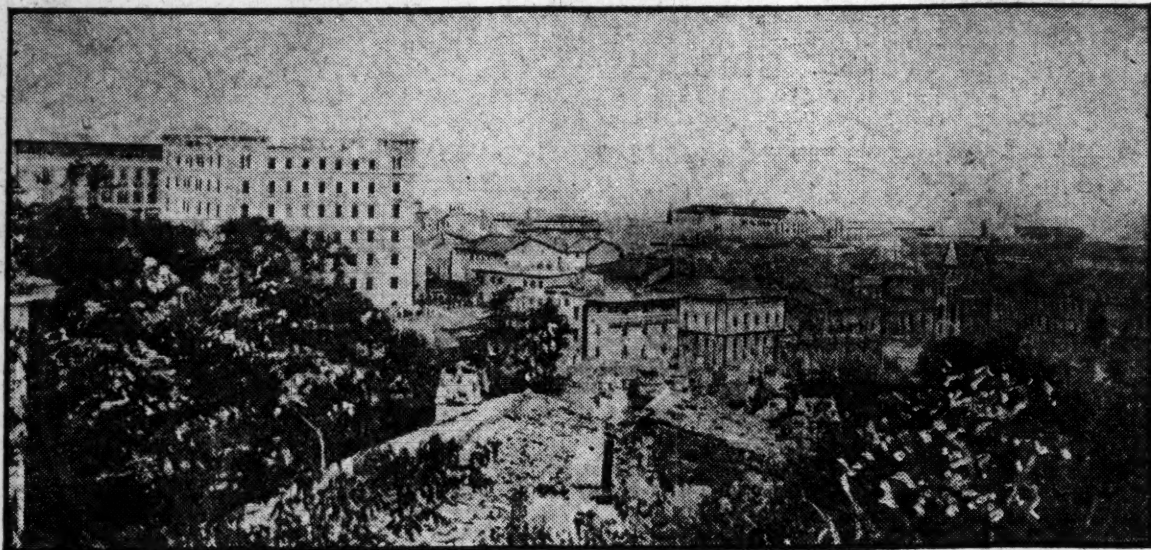
The directors of the shipping interests represented by the pool have done their very utmost, from the first, to hamper the business of the Canadian Pacific, and there can now be little doubt that, in creating the scare in regard to the emigration traffic, they were aiming really at recapturing the freight traffic which the tendency was for them—in some measure to lose. To a certain extent, therefore, they have been "hoist with their own petard," as in the event of any stringent revision of the emigration laws, as now seems likely, the Canadian Pacific will be affected to a very small extent, whilst the pool will suffer very considerably.

The action of the Austrian authorities in keeping Herr Altman, the late general manager of the Canadian Pacific, under arrest so long without examination, is being very severely criticized. It is pointed out that Herr Altman has from the first affirmed his innocence, and that, at any rate, he ought to have been given an opportunity at the earliest date to defend himself publicly.

## DAIRIES INCREASE IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to the Monitor)  
CAPE TOWN, South Africa—Few industries in South Africa are making greater headway than that of dairying. During the last couple of years creameries have sprung up in the vicinity of almost every large center, and the annual output of butter has been continually increasing.

With the improvement in stock which has been proceeding and the increased provision of winter feed, there is every prospect of dairying as an industry becoming every year more popular. The latest creamery to be established is the Twenty-four Rivers creamery in the western province of the cape.



(Reproduced by permission)

View of Trieste, Austria, where many emigrants are held up pending settlement of question

## FRENCH POLICIES ARE DESCRIBED BY M. POINCARÉ

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—M. Barthou spoke recently before the Comité Republicain du Commerce et de l'Industrie, better known as the Comité Mascaraud, from the name of its founder.

He opened his speech by declaring to those persons who were still unconvinced to the election of M. Poincaré as President of the republic that when a man belonging to any party had become chief of the state, he represented the nation and there could therefore be no conqueror or conquered.

On the subject of international relations M. Barthou declared that France was aiming at the preservation of peace. Peace had been maintained, he said, in the face of difficulties and dangers which could not be minimized, but at the present it was permissible to breathe freely. Difficulties were finding their solutions slowly, it might be, but surely.

M. Barthou finally touched on the proposed loan which is meeting with great hostility from the budget committee. The government, he said, would call Parliament to discuss the question of the loan as soon as possible, and would insist on the acceptance or rejection of the proposal immediately.

The loan, M. Barthou said, was justified since it was not fair that the entire expenses for benefits which would be enjoyed by future generations should fall on the present generation.

## RHODESIA TAKES MEASURES AGAINST JOINING THE UNION

(Special to the Monitor)

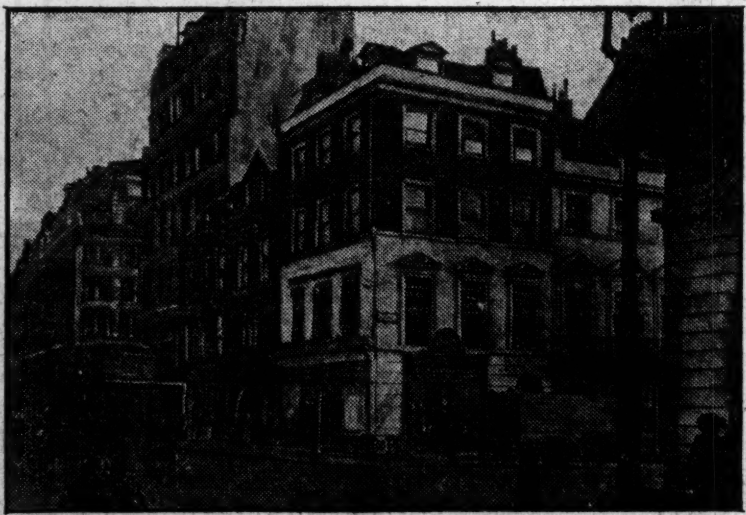
SALISBURY, Rhodesia—The antagonism which the proposal of General Botha for the amalgamation of Rhodesia into the Union has aroused in the latter country was emphatically expressed at a public meeting held in Salisbury.

A member of the legislative council, Mr. Eyles, said that Rhodesia intended to be mistress in her own house, and that they preferred their present condition of government to any provincial council. The aim of Rhodesia was self-government, and that would be impossible once the country was incorporated into the Union.

The meeting then passed a resolution amid enthusiastic acclamation, to the effect that it was inadvisable for Rhodesia to become merged into the Union and expressing strong resentment at the attempt at interference made by the South African party. The resolution was carried unanimously.

During the discussion, a member of an old Cape family advocated the independence of Rhodesia on the grounds that the Nationalist policy might lead at some future date to the separation of South Africa from the Empire. The Salisbury meeting is regarded as a reply to the action taken by the advocates of amalgamation with the Union, in forming a South African party in Rhodesia.

## OLD LONDON THOROUGHFARE IS SHORTLY TO BE WIDENED



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)

Three business houses to come down in Piccadilly improvements

(Special to the Monitor)  
LONDON—Great efforts have been made to improve parts of London, for example Fleet street, by widening the streets but one would have thought it was scarcely necessary to do this with Piccadilly. That street, however, is to be widened between the Royal Insurance Company's offices and Arlington street,

## HORTICULTURISTS OF BELGIUM PLAN RUSSIAN EXHIBIT

(Special to the Monitor)

GHEENT, Belgium—The Belgian horticulturists, who are for the most part located in the immediate vicinity of Ghent and who, it will be remembered, created such a favorable impression at a horticultural exhibition held in London last year, are now making preparations to participate on an extensive scale in a similar exhibition which is to be held next April at St. Petersburg.

The association known as the Chambre Syndicale des Horticulteurs Belges, which is something in the nature of a guild, organized for the purpose of protecting and developing the important horticultural industries of Belgium, will organize a collective exhibit which will prove thoroughly representative of these important industries, while a committee named by Mr. Helleputte, minister of agriculture, and under the presidency of Baron de Kerchove d'Exaerde, governor of East Flanders, will be entrusted with the preparation of a special exhibit comprising the products of the fruit growers and gardeners of Belgium.

Belgian specialists in these lines made a remarkably interesting and attractive display at the autumnal flower and fruit show, which took place at the Ghent exhibition shortly before its close. It appears that intense interest is being manifested by the horticultural centers of Belgium in this forthcoming exhibition to be held in Russia, and among others, Hoeyleaert, Oversche and La Hulpe celebrated for their hothouse grapes, so extensively exported to the United States, intend making an especially elaborate display of their fruit.

## SOUTH AFRICAN UNIONS APPROVED

(Special to the Monitor)

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa—In his address to the miners at City Deep recently, Sir Lionel Phillips said that he strongly approved of the idea of having trade unions recognized by the government under proper conditions. Members of such unions, he said, would take good care that their officials had a practical knowledge of the trades concerned. In that way they would get their grievances redressed.

## CHIEF VERNACULARS OF INDIA ARE URGED FOR UNIVERSITIES

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—J. D. Anderson, late of the Indian civil service and lecturer in Bengali at the University of Cambridge, read a paper recently before the East India Association on "The Vernaculars in Indian Universities."

Mr. Anderson said that a recent discussion, on the initiative of Sir Theo-

## TOKIO HAS CLUB FOR THE WOMEN OF ALL NATIONS

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan—The Tokio Women's Club opened its season of 1913 and 1914 with a most successful dinner at a noted Shiba restaurant. This club holds a unique place in club life in the diversity of nations and talent represented. The meetings of the club are held monthly and promise to be most interesting.

The art section of the club is giving two lectures by Bernard Leach and Miss Helen Hyde. Mr. Leach is deeply interested in Japanese pottery, studying not only the work of large and world renowned potters, but the local out-of-the-way places which have given their own particular work, not to the world but to their respective provinces.

The subject Mr. Leach speaks upon is, "Revolution in Art and its Echo in Japan." The work of Miss Helen Hyde is known far beyond Japan. Her subject is "Art in Some of Its Relations to Life." The literary section has chosen Ibsen and Maeterlinck for its two evenings. The dramatic and musical programs are always fine, for Tokio boasts not a few exceptionally clever artists in both lines.

A new department of civics has been opened under the capable leadership of Mrs. Inazo Nitobe. Thus the women hope to give out, as well as receive, all the inspiration and advantage a club offers in a city of the size and importance of Tokio.

## LABOR PARTY DELAYS BUSINESS

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Australia—As the government refused to treat seriously the want of confidence motion brought forward by Mr. Fisher after the bill restoring the postal vote had been carried by only one vote, the Labor majority in the Senate refused to carry on business until the motion had been settled by the House of Representatives.

## BRITISH LAND PLAN CRITICIZED AS VALUELESS

(Special to the Monitor)

CHARLTON, Eng.—Addressing a meeting at Charlton recently, Mr. Outhwaite, M. P., declared that the government land proposals in their present form was not really worth fighting for. He had no doubt that if Mr. Lloyd George were left to himself they would get what they desired, but he was thwarted at every turn by his colleagues, and he, Mr. Outhwaite, was not too enthusiastic about the progress of the land campaign as far as it had gone.

They had to fear the traitors in their own camp, the men who joined the Liberal party for the honors and benefits they could get from it, and he was more than a little afraid that Mr. Lloyd George was being tied up by those who were the worst enemies of democracy.

The land taxers had won the victory in 1909. They had got the consent of the country to their policy. They had gone to Mr. Lloyd George and asked him to impose a tax on the land values of the United Kingdom, made on the land owners' valuation with penalties sufficient to deter any undervaluation. Mr. Lloyd George went to work and framed his budget of 1909 on the basis of land taxation. Then came some of the men who represented county constituencies, and they told the chancellor of the exchequer he must not levy a tax on land, or they would lose their seats, or else they feared for their own estates.

These Whigs, Mr. Outhwaite contended, had proved so strong that Mr. Lloyd George had to withdraw his proposals and fall back upon the incremental duty. Then he had to throw over the owners' valuation and go to the state valuation, and this, Mr. Outhwaite contended, had put back the cause for at least 10 years.

Many of the less known of the 278 Indian vernaculars were without any literature and the distinct tendency in recent years had been for the more important vernaculars to absorb those spoken by minorities. The greater Indian vernaculars, such as Urdu and Bengali, would survive in the schools, but only as the medium of primary instruction. To utilize them for university education would be, he insisted, as absurd as making Welsh or Erse the channels of instruction at the English universities.

## BRIGHT TRADE OUTLOOK FOR JAPAN IS SEEN

Vice-Minister of Finance Scouts Cry of Hard Times, Declaring It Is Based Entirely on Fall in Price of Negotiable Bonds

### ANALYZES SITUATION

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKIO, Japan—Of late the cry of hard times has been heard in Japan, but Mr. Shoda, the vice-minister of finance, is of opinion that there is no reason for the complaint. The signs on which the complaint was based are, decreased sale of merchandise, fall in the price of commodities, overproduction, depression in trade with other countries, runs on banks, and failures, but these are analyzed by the minister and disproved in a manner which should give rise to healthy optimism rather than gloomy prognostications.

First of all, he denies that there is any decrease in the sale of merchandise. Undoubtedly, small firms were in distress but this was due to the transition as the result of the introduction of the large department store and other modern systems of business.

Secondly, he admitted that as the result of the policy of the government in limiting the amount of convertible notes issued, prices of commodities had declined, but not so largely as to cause hardship.

Thirdly, he controverted the statement as to overproduction, and went on to indicate that the movement of goods was exceedingly brisk, the amount transported by railway from April to September representing 17,000,000 tons as against 15,000,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

Greater activity was also visible in the transportation of goods by sea. Excluding the big navigation companies the total tonnage at the end of August had increased by 175,000 tons over the corresponding period of last year. Shipowners were agreed, too, that more vessels were needed to meet the increasing transportation demands.

Fourthly, with regard to trade with other countries, he declared that it was extremely prosperous and prophesied that the total trade this year would reach 1,300,000,000 yen. Of course imports still exceeded exports, and that might give rise to a little pessimism, but careful inquiries would show that there was no need to feel despondent on that subject. Naturally, they would all like to see a better balance of trade, but as the country was still in the transition stage the excess of imports was inevitable.

The sole cause, in the opinion of the minister, for the cry of hard times was the recent fall in the price of negotiable bonds. He explained this by the depression in the domestic and the foreign money market. In Japan during the past four years the amount of paid up capital invested was about 500,000,000 yen, and during the same period there was issued various kinds of negotiable bonds to the value of 300,000,000 yen. Thus 800,000,000 yen worth of capital had been converted into fixed capital. No wonder then the money market was at present depressed.

In conclusion, Mr. Shoda justified the government's policy of retrenchment and pointed out that the amount of money the government was supplying to the market as the result of economies effected would reach over 100,000,000 yen.

## PEACEFUL END TO THE HOME RULE PROBLEM URGED

President of British Board of Trade Advocates Settlement of Irish Bill Question

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Speaking in Poplar recently, Sidney Buxton, M. P., president of the Board of Trade, said that if Liberals acquiesced in the new idea that under the Parliament act the House of Lords had a right to claim a dissolution on a bill, they would be worse off than before.

Clearly Liberals were entitled to and they intended to utilize the Parliament act in favor of home rule. Everybody, however, desired to use the most conciliatory language in regard to the question, and to shut no door which could be left open to a permanent settlement, based upon mutual agreement and good will. To breathe fire and slaughter on either side, he declared, did not strengthen the cause. The trend of public opinion was towards a peaceful and lasting settlement.

All thoughtful men, he continued, agreed that the whole question could not again be put into the melting pot, that the existing state of things must be brought to an end for the sake not only of Ireland but of Great Britain and the imperial Parliament, and the discussion must be on the basis of a subordinate Irish Parliament to deal with Irish affairs, and an executive responsible to it.

Referring to the question of a general election Mr. Buxton said that he would not be in the least alarmed as to the result of an election if he could feel that it would be on home rule alone. None of the recent by-elections had been fought, even largely, certainly not solely, on home rule, and the difficulty, if there were a general election, would be to confine it to home rule.



## A Real Breakfast Food

with good, substantial food values, a happy combination of barley malt and wheat. The "kiddies" will enjoy it. The "grown-ups" will welcome it. Delicious and satisfying.

Hamilton Coupons in Every Package  
At your grocer's  
Malted Cereals Co. Burlington, Vt.



HOME FROM THE THEATER  
It's good to have a cup of steaming hot bouillon. It's just enough before retiring.  
Refreshing and satisfying. Simply drop an ARMOUR'S BOUILLON CUBE in a cup of hot water.  
All Grocers and Druggists  
For Free Samples, Address Armour and Company, Chicago.

Armour's Bouillon Cubes

## FOR CHRISTMAS

Why Not Buy Him a Pair of

Bull Dog SUSPENDERS  
Each Pair in Handsome Gift Box  
A Sensible, Pleasing and Inexpensive Gift  
In light or heavy weights suitable for all classes.

50c at Your Dealer's

Insist on the Genuine with BULL DOG on buckle and box

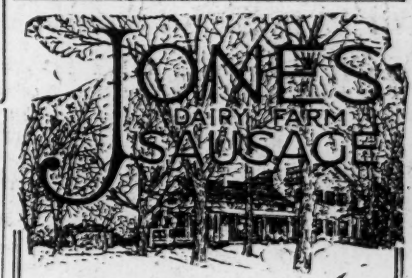
Outwear Three Ordinary Kinds

## AUSTRALIA'S NEW STATE BUILDINGS SOON TO BE BEGUN

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Australia—W. B. Griffin, a Chicago architect who has been in Australia for two months in connection with the remodeling of his premeditated design for the federal capital city, on his return to America will stay only long enough to adjust his business affairs prior to commencing a three years' engagement under the commonwealth government to superintend the earlier stages of the city's construction.

Mr. Griffin is an enthusiast on the subject of city building, and has manifested great interest in the initiatory stages and possible future development of the federal capital. It is understood that the offer which has been made to him entails a liberal salary. He will return to Australia about Dec. 25.



THE FARM IN WINTER

Cool weather brings many delights to us all. But to many, the morning breakfasts of Jones Dairy Farm Sausage bring a particular joy.

There's a lot of satisfaction in knowing WHO makes the sausage you eat—also HOW and WHERE it is made. Jones Dairy Farm Sausage is made from the recipe of one of our own Vermont ancestors. Made under our family supervision for 26 years from young pig pork, home-ground spices and salt. Only enough made each day to fill each day's orders, and shipments made daily. More people every single year insist on buying this delicious sausage made only on the Jones Dairy Farm.

Ask your grocer about our "Standing Order" plan. He doubtless can supply you. If not, we will by express direct.

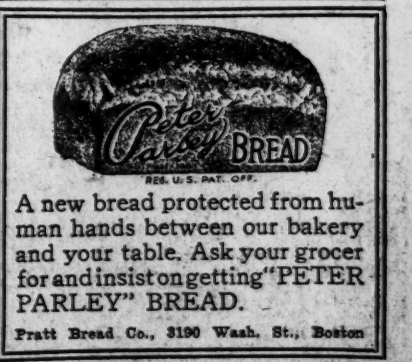
MILO C. JONES  
Jones Dairy Farm  
Box 537, Fort Atkinson, Wis.



At your dealers ask for



Packed by CALIFORNIA CANNING COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



Pratt Bread Co., 3190 Wash. St., Boston

Nut Bread  
made of Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour in a splendid substitute for meat. Ask your grocer for this flour. Write us for the recipe.  
Franklin Mills Co., 131 State St., Boston

Engraved Stationery  
Gives refinement to your correspondence. Call and see our samples. 87-89 Franklin St.

WARD'S



# Day's News of New England

## PIONEER SCHOOL FOR COMMUNITY EXTENSION OPEN

Institute Holds First Sessions for Men and Women Having Aims to Establish Better Service to Society in General

### PROFESSORS LECTURE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Problems close to the people were taken up by the Wilbraham extension school in community development when it opened yesterday afternoon in the Foskitt Memorial Grange hall at Wilbraham. Every man and woman there with the serious desire to learn how to be of better service to society in general, was deeply concerned about what the professors from the Massachusetts Agricultural College had to offer for the attainment of worthy ideals in community life.

Prof. E. L. Morgan, community field agent of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, mentioned that the Wilbraham extension school was the first of its kind to be undertaken by any community. Prof. Ernest D. Vaid, who, as assistant director of the extension service of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, has general supervision of the extension school, complimented Wilbraham on being given the privilege of holding this particular school. He indicated that short, single-day sessions hitherto had been inadequate and unsatisfactory. At Wilbraham, he hoped the people would consider the school as a real school and that they would feel free to ask questions at any time.

Prof. E. A. Waugh lectured at two sessions, his first subject being "Town Planning for Rural New England," and later in the day "Some Methods of Managing Town Improvement Work."

Last night Prof. P. H. Ellwood, Jr., lectured on "Playgrounds for Rural Centers and the Improvement of Home Grounds." Today the extension school takes up cooperative buying and selling among farmers, new movements in state and local taxation, better methods of marketing farm products, law enforcement in town and country, and new movements in education.

## LYNN PLANS NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL

LYNN, Mass.—Plans for the immediate erection of a 16-room schoolhouse on Blossom street for the primary grades and for the construction of a 110-foot addition to the English high school, to include 16 classrooms and laboratories, are being considered by the school committee. At the recent meeting it was voted to request the city council to provide a site on Blossom street at once.

Cost estimates for the primary school are between \$90,000 and \$100,000. The high school annex will cost about \$100,000, and will include a gymnasium.

## CYRUS JANESS IS TO HEAD GRANGE

WELLESLEY, Mass.—At the annual meeting of the Wellesley grange last night these officers were elected: Master, Cyrus Janess; overseer, D. Howard Frost; lecturer, Lucile Favour; chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Waldron; assistant steward, Master Colwell; lady assistant steward, Miss Ethel Perkins; treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Dowing; secretary, C. S. Smith. The next meeting will be held Jan. 8.

**MR. MCALL TO BE GUEST**  
SALEM, Mass.—Essex Congregational Club will observe Forefathers day next Monday evening in the Tabernacle church chapel. The guests will be the Rev. Charles A. Vincent, D. D., of Boston, and Samuel W. McCall.

**STRIKING FIREMEN TO RETURN**  
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Settlements have been effected, according to a representative of the Stationary Firemen local 18, with the Farwell Bleachery and the Everett mills by which the men are to return on a 60-hour week basis.

**TECH OFFICERS' CLUB FORMED**  
The announcement was made yesterday at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of the formation of an officers' club, composed of all the officers of the M. I. T. regiment. Col. L. F. Hamilton was made president.

**CITY CLUB HEARS SHAKESPEARE**  
At the Boston City Club "Shakespeare Evening" last night Marshall Darrach of New York was the entertainer. Mr. Darrach, by change of voice, gesture and motion impersonated each character in Hamlet.

**SCOUTMASTER RECRUITS SOUGHT**  
Boy scout masters of Boston will be guests at a dinner at the Harvard Club, and a motion picture, "The Making of a Scout" will be shown in Huntington hall, Monday night, with aims to recruit more scout masters.

**LOWELL Y. M. C. A. IN CAMPAIGN**  
LOWELL, Mass.—Former Governor John L. Bates was the principal speaker at a banquet at the Y. M. C. A., which marked the opening of a nine days' campaign to raise \$75,000 to wipe out the debt on the new building.

## TWO MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS PLAN FOR PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Resolutions providing for the erection of new municipal buildings will be presented in the common council Jan. 5 by Councilman Vita N. Famiglietti of the ninth ward.

One measure calls for a report on the advisability of acquiring land in the center of the city for the erection of a municipal building of sufficient size to include a big auditorium or convention hall, while the second advocates the construction, in the outskirts, of a small fireproof structure in which shall be kept copies of all municipal records which shall be considered by the heads of city departments of a vital nature.

## OVER A MILLION FOR HARBORS

Editorial Examination of New England's Favored Projects Finds Estimates Moderate

The items of the army engineers' recommendations to Congress for the harbors and rivers of New England as published in the Monitor of Dec. 8 comprise an imposing list but the total, \$1,414,341, is not large when measured by the outlay for related purposes in other parts of the country. In the first place, as the interested and observant have discovered, the distance from the engineers' report to the treasury department is long and the way strewn with obstacles, chiefly those that interpose in Congress. There are recollections of engineers' reports that have been grandly encouraging but had no likeness in the money that the appropriation bill provided. Accepting, however, the full amount of this list as an accomplished fact and taking into account the continuing appropriations that do not appear in the list, there is reached a total that is far from excessive, might even be termed moderate.

Three times the total recommended is saved in a single item in the appended list of the projects that are not favored. The Cape Ann harbor of refuge is estimated to cost \$4,954,952.25 and it is observed by the engineers that what has already been done there constitutes a menace to navigation inasmuch as it is out of sight, and they add that it would be well to get it visible before it is determined to complete the breakwater for its projected length. The Cape Ann harbor is not a local project and is in this sense in a class of its own. Apparently it is not in the highest favor with the engineers; their report does not ring with enthusiasm in its behalf. It serves as a measure of contrast when it stands for more than three times what is rated necessary for all the ports and rivers.

Casually, the list of the harbors for which some favor is included would seem to include about every one on the New England coast but that it does not is shown in the list of the rejected projects. Camden, Me., Gloucester, and Scituate in Massachusetts, Dutch Island in Rhode Island and Cove harbor in Connecticut make up a group of petitioners whose request is rebuked by the stern economists of the engineer corps. Hingham is even more definitely disposed of by the observation that this harbor, is local, and has been diminishing for several years, a fact that is borne out by everybody who has seen the condition of the port facilities of this comfortable suburb of Boston.

The leading harbors are not extra-

## J. K. COLE LEADS G. A. R. IN PEABODY

PEABODY, Mass.—Post 50, G. A. R. has elected: Commander, Jefferson K. Cole; senior vice commander, Benjamin N. Moore; junior vice commander, Franklin Larabee; quartermaster, Richard E. Smith; sergeant, John M. Bradford; chaplain, Arthur P. Poole; officer of the guard, Charles H. Brooks; officer of the guard, Daniel D. Stevens.

**MISS JOSLIN IS SPEAKER**  
Miss Rebecca R. Joslin, former president of the Castilian Club, discussed "A Visit to the House of Commons" at the reception of the Daughters of Massachusetts held at the Hotel Brunswick yesterday afternoon.

## STAND BY PRESIDENT WILSON IS TAFT ADVICE ON MEXICO

NEW YORK—The Monroe doctrine was vigorously defended by Prof. William H. Taft in a lecture before the New York Peace Society Thursday night.

Its maintenance in full force, despite opposition to it in some quarters, he urged. He said that the United States cannot be too careful to avoid forcing her own ideas of government on people who, though favoring popular government, have such different ideas as to what constitutes it.

Speaking of Mexico, Professor Taft said the situation was a delicate one; intervention would be extremely costly from many points of view, in his opinion, and he said that all that those who are not in the government can do is to support the hands of the President and the secretary of state and to present to the European powers and the world a solid front.

The former President said that in spite of the discouraging conditions in Mexico, the present situation illustrates the bene-

## RHODE ISLAND PIER OPENING PLANNED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—In accordance with final plans for the opening of the new state pier at the foot of Allen's avenue next Monday, the Fabre liner Venezia, the first vessel to put in at the completed dock, will be welcomed on her arrival by Governor Pothier, Mayor Gainer and many other city and state officials.

Elaborate arrangements have been made for the occasion and a large party, both of officials and business men have been invited to be present as guests of the state harbor improvement commission. Their arrival will be timed to coincide, if possible, with that of the steamship, which is expected at about 10 o'clock.

## GRANT OF ROYAL R. I. CHARTER HAS ITS ANNIVERSARY

Two Former Governors of That State Present and Speak at Gathering in Providence

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—In the presence of two former governors of Rhode Island and a representative gathering of business and professional men, exercises commemorative of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the reception of the royal charter for the state were held yesterday in the old State House on North Main street.

The anniversary was observed under auspices of the Rhode Island Citizens Historical Association, which had as its guests former Govs. Lucius F. C. Garvin and Charles Dean Kimball, former Chief Justice Charles Matteson, Representative David J. White of East Greenwich and the Rev. H. M. King, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist church.

Thomas W. Bicknell presided and delivered the principal address. Remarks were made by Mr. Garvin, Mr. Kimball, Mr. Matteson and Dr. King.

**ESSEX BOARDS OF TRADE IN MEETING**  
NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—The December meeting of the representatives of the Associated Boards of Trade of Essex county was held here Thursday at the business session. Ralph S. Bauer of Lynn presided.

Those present were: Robert W. Briggs and E. J. Graves of Amesbury, Charles A. King, Horace W. Woodbury and Charles O. Frost of Beverly, Richard W. Freeman of Gloucester, Daniel J. Casey of Haverhill, J. Frank James, Dr. Michael F. Sullivan and James A. Conlin of Lawrence, Ralph S. Bauer of Lynn, Walter E. Hopkinson, Michael Cashman and Hon. Robert E. Burke of Newburyport, David A. Barry of Peabody, John F. Browning, Edmund G. Sullivan and John F. Cabene of Salem, L. C. Niles of Saugus.

## SIX MEN OUT FOR COMMITTEE CHIEF

John L. Saltonstall of Beverly is among those being considered for the leadership of the Republican state committee to succeed Chairman Charles E. Hatfield. Mr. Saltonstall served in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1911 and 1912. He has been active in Essex county politics and has served as vice-president of the Republican club of Massachusetts. He is a member of the firm of Hunt, Saltonstall & Co., Boston.

Others who have been discussed for the chairmanship are George L. Barnes of Weymouth, William L. Garcelon of Newton, John Hays Hammond of Gloucester, Frank B. Hall of Worcester and Adelbert B. Messer of Concord.

## MAYNARD PLANS FOR BRIDGE

MAYNARD, Mass.—At a special town meeting, it was voted to appropriate \$150 for a survey and working plans with estimates of the cost of a cement bridge across the Assabet river at Florida court. Action on a new high school site was postponed.

## MRS. ASTOR PROTESTS TAX

NEW YORK—Mrs. Madeleine Talmage Forre Astor has filed a petition in the surrogate's court, which will be up for argument today on the question of whether she should be required to pay an inheritance tax of \$39,342.38 upon properties.

## W. C. T. U. TO HEAR REPORT

Reports of the national and world's conventions of the W. C. T. U. will be the business before the Jamaica Plain branch at the meeting today at the home of Mrs. H. B. Cross, 21 Seaverns avenue.

## ECONOMICS CONFERENCE HELD

In Whittier hall, Everett, this afternoon a conference is being held under the direction of the economics department of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs. The Friday Club is host.

## LABORATORIES MEMORIAL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Announcement was made at Yale Thursday night that the new laboratories just completed on Pierson-Sage square, are to be called the "Osborn Memorial Laboratories."

## SALEM CARRIERS ELECT

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Letter Carriers Association has elected: President, Arthur I. Pepper; vice-president, Dennis A. Curtin; secretary, John F. Wentzell; treasurer, P. F. Collins.

## WESLEYAN-WILLIAMS MEET

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wesleyan University meets Williams in annual debate of the New England triangular league in Memorial chapel tonight on the Panama canal toll question.

## POPE CO. RECEIVER CONFIRMED

HARTFORD, Conn.—Col. George Pope has been confirmed by Judge William S. Case of the superior court as permanent receiver of the Pope Manufacturing Company.

## LITTLETON TEACHERS ORGANIZE

LITTLETON, Mass.—A teachers association has been formed for study and debate. Charles H. Cummings is president.

## GRANT OF ROYAL R. I. CHARTER HAS ITS ANNIVERSARY

Two Former Governors of That State Present and Speak at Gathering in Providence

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—In the presence of two former governors of Rhode Island and a representative gathering of business and professional men, exercises commemorative of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the reception of the royal charter for the state were held yesterday in the old State House on North Main street.

The anniversary was observed under auspices of the Rhode Island Citizens Historical Association, which had as its guests former Govs. Lucius F. C. Garvin and Charles Dean Kimball, former Chief Justice Charles Matteson, Representative David J. White of East Greenwich and the Rev. H. M. King, pastor emeritus of the First Baptist church.

Thomas W. Bicknell presided and delivered the principal address. Remarks were made by Mr. Garvin, Mr. Kimball, Mr. Matteson and Dr. King.

## ESSEX BOARDS OF TRADE IN MEETING

NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—The December meeting of the representatives of the Associated Boards of Trade of Essex county was held here Thursday at the business session. Ralph S. Bauer of Lynn presided.

Those present were: Robert W. Briggs and E. J. Graves of Amesbury, Charles A. King, Horace W. Woodbury and Charles O. Frost of Beverly, Richard W. Freeman of Gloucester, Daniel J. Casey of Haverhill, J. Frank James, Dr. Michael F. Sullivan and James A. Conlin of Lawrence, Ralph S. Bauer of Lynn, Walter E. Hopkinson, Michael Cashman and Hon. Robert E. Burke of Newburyport, David A. Barry of Peabody, John F. Browning, Edmund G. Sullivan and John F. Cabene of Salem, L. C. Niles of Saugus.

## SIX MEN OUT FOR COMMITTEE CHIEF

John L. Saltonstall of Beverly is among those being considered for the leadership of the Republican state committee to succeed Chairman Charles E. Hatfield. Mr. Saltonstall served in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1911 and 1912. He has been active in Essex county politics and has served as vice-president of the Republican club of Massachusetts. He is a member of the firm of Hunt, Saltonstall & Co., Boston.

Others who have been discussed for the chairmanship are George L. Barnes of Weymouth, William L. Garcelon of Newton, John Hays Hammond of Gloucester, Frank B. Hall of Worcester and Adelbert B. Messer of Concord.

## MAYNARD PLANS FOR BRIDGE

MAYNARD, Mass.—At a special town meeting, it was voted to appropriate \$150 for a survey and working plans with estimates of the cost of a cement bridge across the Assabet river at Florida court. Action on a new high school site was postponed.

## MRS. ASTOR PROTESTS TAX

NEW YORK—Mrs. Madeleine Talmage Forre Astor has filed a petition in the surrogate's court, which will be up for argument today on the question of whether she should be required to pay an inheritance tax of \$39,342.38 upon properties.

## W. C. T. U. TO HEAR REPORT

Reports of the national and world's conventions of the W. C. T. U. will be the business before the Jamaica Plain branch at the meeting today at the home of Mrs. H. B. Cross, 21 Seaverns avenue.

## ECONOMICS CONFERENCE HELD

In Whittier hall, Everett, this afternoon a conference is being held under the direction of the economics department of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs. The Friday Club is host.

## LABORATORIES MEMORIAL

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Announcement was made at Yale Thursday night that the new laboratories just completed on Pierson-Sage square, are to be called the "Osborn Memorial Laboratories."

## SALEM CARRIERS ELECT

SALEM, Mass.—The Salem Letter Carriers Association has elected: President, Arthur I. Pepper; vice-president, Dennis A. Curtin; secretary, John F. Wentzell; treasurer, P. F. Collins.

## WESLEYAN-WILLIAMS MEET

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wesleyan University meets Williams in annual debate of the New England triangular league in Memorial chapel tonight on the Panama canal toll question.

## POPE CO. RECEIVER CONFIRMED

HARTFORD, Conn.—Col. George Pope has been confirmed by Judge William S. Case of the superior court as permanent receiver of the Pope Manufacturing Company.

## LITTLETON TEACHERS ORGANIZE

LITTLETON, Mass.—A teachers association has been formed for study and debate. Charles H. Cummings is president.

*It won't leak*  
**MOORE'S** THE ORIGINAL  
NON-LEAKABLE  
FOUNTAIN PEN  
A Christmas Present that will give  
pleasure and satisfaction every day  
in the year **FOR SALE EVERYWHERE**  
HEADQUARTERS: 168 DEVONSHIRE STREET

## TECH EDITORS ARE ELECTED FOR NEXT YEAR

Elections to the staff of the Tech, the student daily at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, were made yesterday. The most important choice was that of L. E. Armstrong '15, managing editor. The personnel of the paper for the rest of the year:

Managing board—S. H. Taylor '14, general manager; E. A. Weaver '15, editor-in-chief; L. E. Armstrong '15, managing editor; C. W. Lacy '15, advertising manager; H. Rogers '15, circulation manager, and G. A. Plamer '15, treasurer.

News board—J. B. Carr '16, chief news editor; C. A. Sandburg '14, assistant; J. K. Heller '16, assignment editor; W. T. Knesner '16, institute editor; R. Willis '16, and K. D. Kahn '15, assistants; G. W. Wyman '16, societies editor; E. F. Hewins '16, and H. W. Anderson '15, assistants; L. E. Best '15, athletic editor; H. P. Gray '16, assistant; C. W. Loomis '16, associate editor-in-chief; P. W. MacNeil '15, editorials, and H. W. Lamson '15, science notes.

Business board—A. E. B. Hall '15, assistant treasurer; C. W. Hawes '16, B. M. Stimets '17, J. M. Debell '17, and H. E. Lobdell '17, news staff; R. Alfaro '16, F. S. Contay '17, S. Keith '16, and P. Clausen '16, business staff.

## RAILWAY USES NEW POWER

MILFORD, Mass.—The Milford & Uxbridge Railway Company, beginning today will use electricity generated from the Connecticut River Power & Transmission Company at Vernon, Vt.

The line of wire about five miles long to connect the sub-station with the power company's high tension service.

## STORE NEWS

The bazaar exposition held by the Filene Cooperative Association will close this evening. The success of the function so far has exceeded even the brightest hopes of the committee. The club rooms present a remarkably attractive appearance with the exhibits and booths representing every activity of the association. Fully 2000 people attended opening night, Wednesday, and made the rafters ring with gaiety and laughter. The receipts so far have been very satisfactory.

Howard K. Rust, who was buyer of lace, trimmings and buttons for some time for the Gilchrist Company and resigned a few months ago, has returned to the same position.

George L. Shedd, formerly with the Houghton & Dutton Company, has joined the force of floor superintendents of the Magrane Houston Company and is located on the third floor.

The Bowling League of the Jordan Marsh Company are playing some exciting games every Thursday night at the Chauncy street alleys.

Buyers in New York this week include: L. S. Root of R. H. Stearns & Co., P. D. Slocum and W. H. Ross of the R. H. White Company, B. J. Cutcliffe, F. H. Jury, Mr. Barry and Mrs. Henry of the Jordan Marsh Company, and Mrs. A. Miliken and Miss Murphy of the William Filene's Sons Company.

**I. W. W. MAKES SECOND DEMAND**  
FALL RIVER, Mass.—The Industrial Workers of the World forwarded a second demand for an increase in wages of 25 per cent. No date is specified. The manufacturers give out that they will ignore this demand, too.

**LARGER SCHOOL IS OPPOSED**  
ARLINGTON, Mass.—A resolution expressing disapproval of any plan for enlarging the high school building has been adopted by the Arlington Women's Club.

**VERMONT GRANGE FOR SUFFRAGE**  
RUTLAND, Vt.—A resolution favoring the extension of suffrage to women was adopted at the convention of the state grange Thursday.

## STEAMER ARABIC COMES TO DOCK; MANY ON BOARD

Scores of Cabin Passengers Land From White Star Vessel Which Is Delayed But One Day at Sea—Names of Several

### PRIZE PIGEONS HERE

One day late because of adverse conditions at sea, the White Star liner Arabic, Captain Finch, reached her berth at Hoosac docks, Charlestown, today from Liverpool and Queenstown with 151 cabin and 504 steerage passengers.

F. W. Gorse of Needham Heights, Mass., secretary of the American Jacobin Club, returned with Mrs. Gorse after exhibiting 11 prize pigeons at the recent show of the English Jacobin Society at London. The pigeons that Mr. Gorse took with him and brought back on the Arabic today, proved blue ribbon winners, and Mr. Gorse said one of his birds took the King Edward coronation trophy. Three other prizes were taken by Mr. Gorse's birds. Several crates of other prize pigeons came over on the Arabic.

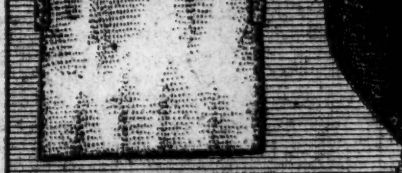
Little Miss Florence M. Young of South Boston was one of the interesting passengers. She has been spending nearly a year with her grandparents in Atherton, Warwickshire, England, and came over on the Arabic alone to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Young. The parents left her in England on a recent visit. Mrs. Young met the girl at the dock.

Other cabin passengers included: Mrs. Marie Matthews of New York and Chicago, who has been spending two months in Paris and London; Dr. S. McCallin of London, known in professional circles, and her two children, here for a two months' visit with relatives; Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Grafton of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bigelow of Halesowen, England, formerly of New Haven, Conn., who are coming here to visit relatives for the holidays; Putnam B. Strong, son of former Mayor Strong of New York, and Mrs. Strong; Capt. Thomas Weeding, an English army officer stationed in South Africa, who is to visit friends while on a furlough, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Withstandley of Barbadoes.

Officers reported unfavorable conditions on Dec. 7, 8 and 9. On the 7th the steamer only logged 255 miles. The steamship Bergensford reported to the Arabic by wireless that she had passed a derelict in lat. 43.17 north and long. 54.23 west. The Arabic also received reports from the steamer Monmouth which passed the derelict brig Evelyn, and from the Sachem, which passed a derelict in lat. 43.13 north and long. 50 west.

## PROFESSOR ZUEBLIN TO SPEAK

The last session of the School Voters League course of lectures will be held at Ford hall tomorrow, when Prof. Charles Zueblin will speak on "Education for Freedom."



## CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT STOWELL'S

GUN METAL, SILVER AND GOLD MESH BAGS		
Gun Metal Bags	5.00 to	15.00
German Silver Bags, unbreakable mesh	3.50 to	6.00
German Silver Bags, soldered mesh	6.00 to	13.50
Sterling Silver Bags	20.00 to	55.00
Gold Plated Bags, unbreakable mesh	5.00 to	18.50
Gold Plated Bags, soldered mesh	10.00 to	40.00
14-kt. Gold Mesh Bags	150.00 to	1000.00

Select Your Holiday Gifts Early  
At Stowell's  
24 Winter St., Boston  
Jewelers for 91 Yrs.

Mail Orders Promptly Executed



## ZAPATA READY FOR CAMPAIGN AGAINST VICTOR

Cuban Letter Says Southern Mexico Leader Will Contend With Winner of Revolution—Case of Felix Diaz Considered

### VILLA IS OPPOSED

EL PASO, Tex.—The entrance into the national capital of Mexico by the southern armies of Gen. Emiliano Zapata will not be undertaken for a while in spite of appearances to the contrary. This is shown in a letter from Cuba, signed by Paulino Martinez, president of the "Junta of the Plan of San Luis" as amended in Tacubaya and Villa Ayala. In this letter appears the following paragraph, which embodies a program of future action:

"Zapata, non-committal, has drawn himself into his shell, awaiting an opportune moment to spring out and pounce upon the weakened victor; therefore the ultimate triumph will be ours."

It will be remembered that when Gen. Felix Diaz captured the citadel in the Mexican metropolis and for 10 days sustained the street battles against the Madero army not a single Zapatista drew near the outskirts of the city to give assistance to the federal deserters, because Zapata will not join, neither accept in his ranks, those elements which do not sincerely and avowedly stand for democracy.

Discussing Gen. Felix Diaz, now in prison in Cuba, perhaps it is pertinent to acquaint the world with the innermost secrets of what are called two of the highest failures ever made by any insincere magnate in the intestine strifes of the western continent; secrets which throw a flood of light on the kind of conduct characteristic of the so-called better classes in Mexico.

Gen. Felix Diaz, in order not to bring a new factor to play in the revolution, and for the purpose of uniting it, agreed to proclaim Lic. Emilio Vazquez Gomez. Once lord of the seaport city of Veracruz, he issued a manifesto in which he did not mention the lieutenant (though in its third clause his name could be guessed by the initiated), neither did he declare what were his designs, so he defeated himself.

In his second attempt to overthrow Madero, the leader of the civilians who fought in the arsenal against the government troops, several times requested Felix Diaz, during the day previous to the engagement, to affix his signature to the concerted covenant proclaiming Vazquez Gomez as provisional President; but "the nephew of the uncle" on one pretext or another did not subscribe to the promise, so the contest opened for the supremacy of the capital without compliance with that to which his honor was pledged.

The rest is a matter of record. Felix Diaz tried to betray the revolution and he was betrayed by Victoriano Huerta. An insurgent well posted in the affairs of Juarez City was questioned as follows:

"What do you think of Colonel Medina's case?"

"He was the easiest man to treat with, always smoothing things for everybody, until he was considered a helper of the Huertistas, because he would order the liberty of the suspected ones if no real proofs for their arrest were presented."

"What about the money that he is charged with stealing?"

"I do not think that he stole any money, but ever since Madero paid himself \$700,000 without rewarding his followers at all, he set the example that a revolution is for personal profit."

"Is it all right to steal?"

"We were not bad; they have made us so. But returning to the point, what I know is that Medina was disgusted on account of looting and other irregularities. The wholesale commission warehouses of Trueta, Canales and other Spaniards have been confiscated."

"Tell me something about your fight in Tierra Blanca."

"Had the federalists sustained their assault 10 minutes more we would have been those who fled. General Villa had already ordered to have the horses ready to flee; only four cannon shells were left, and he sent word to use them in the best possible way, when we saw the enemy giving us their backs, and we very gladly rushed after them."

"Besides, the real help for us was that at the very start of the fight the forty-fourth company of rurales of San Luis came to our ranks."

"Is it a fact that you defeated the federalists in Villa Ahumada again?"

"Oh, no; there is not a single federal from Juarez to Laguna (125 miles). Gen. Trinidad Rodriguez revolted with 600 men because General Villa kept for himself all the spoils in Juarez. Rodriguez said that he was going to see what he can make on his own 'hook' hereafter."

"Why do they repeat so often in the press that Villa is in perfect accord with Carranza?"

"They are not. General Villa says that he is the Zapata of the north. He was highly dissatisfied because Carranza had appointed a governor for the state of Chihuahua, when by right General Villa must fill that incumbency."

"Although the local press has not printed anything about it, it is said that Villa made a speech a few days ago promising that he would not leave the state and that he was to devote himself to divide the land; do you know anything about that?"

"Yes, sir; I do. He said that very thing. Besides, he said that he was going to take possession of the mines to work them for the poor."

## MEXICAN TAKEN FROM CONSULATE BY VILLA REBELS

Entering of British Diplomatic Quarters Is Protested as a Violation of Asylum Right

JUAREZ, Mex.—It is reported by Americans who have just arrived here from Chihuahua City that General Villa's rebel soldiers entered the British consulate and seized Luis Terrazas, son of a wealthy landowner, and imprisoned him.

The story told by Americans was that Terrazas, in charge of much of his father's estate, was left behind when Chihuahua City was evacuated by the federalists to care for the women and children members of the family.

All of the foreign ministers are said to have joined in a protest against what is regarded as a violation of the rights of asylum under the flag of another country.

An artillery regiment with 10 cannon has been sent to reinforce the 3500 rebels now approaching Ojinaga, on the border, where General Mercado with the 4000 federal troops that fled from Chihuahua are preparing to make a stand.

General Villa, now at Chihuahua City with his army, ready to start on his march to Mexico City, has informed his headquarters in Juarez that he will not start south with federal troops behind him.

## RECORD HOLIDAY MAIL ON WAY

NEW YORK—What is said to be the biggest holiday mail ever carried on the Atlantic by one ship, 8261 sacks, is coming to this port by the liner St. Louis, according to cabled advices here. The St. Louis sailed Thursday from Queens-town, previously departing from Southampton and Cherbourg.

The record mail coming west heretofore was landed here Oct. 31 last, year, by the liner Philadelphia, and consisted of 7908 sacks. The St. Louis is due on Thursday.

## SAN FRANCISCO'S MAYOR IS STUDYING OPERA OWNERSHIP

Preparing a report for his fellow municipal officers and for the people of his city on the working of opera companies in the East, and especially on the relation of such companies to the governments of the cities in which they are located, James A. Rolph, Jr., mayor of San Francisco, is to visit the Boston opera house today at the invitation of those in charge of the institution.

Mayor Rolph late Thursday afternoon called on Joseph J. Corbett, corporation counsel for Boston, and asked about the relation of the municipality to the Boston opera house, his purpose being to find whether there is any precedent in the United States for a city to enter into partnership with a private organization in the maintenance of a theater. He laid before Judge Corbett the present situation in San Francisco, noting that he had vetoed an ordinance providing for the acceptance by the city of \$800,000, more or less, offered by a group of citizens for the erection of a grand opera house on a block of land owned by the city, valued at \$1,000,000, the theater to be a part of a civic architectural center. He explained that he objected to the plan because the subscribers to the building fund would have rights in perpetuity in 40 boxes, 31 loges and 356 orchestra seats and the public would have the right only to purchase in open sale 400 seats in the family circle at not over \$1.50 a seat.

The musical association which makes the proposal seeks to have 10 trustees out of 15 and these 10 shall be self-perpetuating. The city, Mayor Rolph explained, would thus have no control over either the building or the land. Furthermore, the subscribers under the terms of the proposed ordinance, would enjoy the exclusive privilege on city property of disposing of their seat holdings as they pleased by will, transfer, assignment or otherwise as might be within the scope of the municipality to grant.

Mayor Rolph explained that in vetoing the ordinance he took the position that to allow rights in perpetuity in the boxes, loges and seats would amount to establishing an official aristocracy on city land and that the plan was undemocratic. Furthermore he declared it as his view that there was no law whereby a city could go into partnership with private capital on public land.

The entire civic center which the people of San Francisco are planning to build, Mr. Rolph remarked, was to cost between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. When some one, he said, proposed to have an opera house in that center, the legislative department of the city set aside \$1,000,000 for land and preparations were made to receive the gift of a building from the citizens who comprised the musical association. An original draft of the ordinance was disapproved by the supreme court; then a second draft was made, and he saw what he regarded as objectionable features and vetoed it.

Mayor Rolph said that he was seeking arguments to sustain his position and for that reason he had come here. He said that he had stayed over in New York and had visited the Metropolitan opera house, which he found to be in no way connected with the city of New York.

Judge Corbett said the whole question of the possibility of a municipal opera under Massachusetts law had been decided fully through the refusal of the

## REBEL ATTACK ON TAMPICO IS STILL UNDER WAY

Federal Garrison of Oil Port Hard Pressed, According to Latest Despatches From Admiral Fletcher

### SUBJECTS PROTECTED

VERACRUZ, Mex.—The attack on Tampico, the oil port, by rebel forces under Generals Castro and Villarreal is continuing according to despatches from Admiral Frank P. Fletcher, commander of the United States fleet off Tampico.

The last despatch from the admiral was received late Thursday. He stated that the federal outposts had been driven in and that the rebels had taken possession of the left bank of the river from its mouth to Tampico. He indicated that the rebel position was one of great advantage.

Admiral Fletcher also reported that Americans and American property are being respected by the rebels and that no outside subjects were being molested or property destroyed.

He said he was taking all measures for the protection of Americans and all other subjects, except those of Great Britain and Germany, who are being looked after by their own representatives.

WASHINGTON—The state department made public today Rear-Admiral Fletcher's radiogram about the battle at Tampico. It stated that the gunboat Bravo was utilized by the federalists to shell the constitutionalists' position.

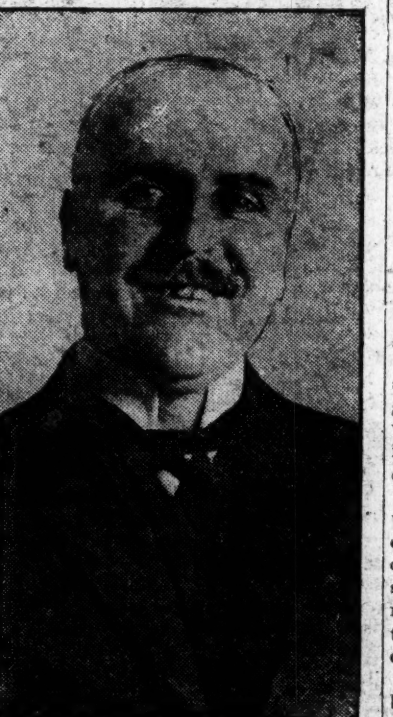
The federal garrison numbers about 3000 while the attacking constitutionalists number 6000. The gunboat Wheeling has taken up a position in the river off Tampico where it can protect American and other interests.

Admiral Fletcher asserted that 150 jeppies are on the American gunboat, 150 on the British Steamer Logician, 350 on the Krumpalressin Cecilia and 500 in the buildings in the neutral zone on shore.

## MAYOR ROLPH IS STEAMSHIP GUEST ON HARBOR TOUR

San Francisco Executive Is Taken About Water Front Here by Emery Company Officials

Mayor James A. Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco, who is on a visit to Boston, was the guest of the officials of the Emery Steamship Company on an inspection tour of the Boston waterfront this morning. He was accompanied by



JAMES A. ROLPH, JR.

William H. Randall, president, and John S. Emery of the Emery line, which is arranging for a direct steamship service between Boston and Pacific ports upon the opening of the Panama canal. The party visited the property of the Terminal Wharf & Railroad Warehouse Co., in Charlestown, which, it is said, is to be the eastern terminus of the new Pacific line. Here they were joined by Harry H. Wiggin, president of the warehouse company. Mayor Rolph is of the firm of Hine, Rolph & Co. of San Francisco, which is to be the Pacific agents of the new Boston line.

## HOWARD ELLIOTT TELLS PROBLEMS OF THE RAILROAD

Chairman of the New Haven Says That Government Control of Rates and Prices Paid for Labor Are Serious Handicaps

### PATIENCE IS ASKED

NEW YORK—Because they had the courage and because they believed it to be better for the public the directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company passed the second quarterly dividend, asserted Howard Elliott, chairman of the executive committee, Thursday night at a dinner of the Railway Business Association. Chairman Elliott declared that in all his experience he had never sat with men who were more reluctant to act than were the directors of the railroad in voting the dividend, especially as the holiday season was so near.

James M. Cox, Governor of Ohio, declared that he believed the interstate commerce commission should be clothed with authority to pass upon issues of railroad securities proposed to rehabilitate the companies financially. He said the condition of the railroads was a faithful reflex of the state of the country's financial activities at the time.

Mr. Elliott spoke of the charges of dishonest railroad management, and said that if some railroads in the past have been over-capitalized it was to be regretted. But no workable method has been proposed, he insisted, by which securities issued legally and bought in good faith can be taken from the owners without failures and receiverships that injure many more people than the owners of the securities.

To the criticism that the railroads were extravagant he said that economies only can be adopted by throwing away old appliances and buying new. He asserted that if the railroads have no money with which to get the new tools they must do the best they can with the old ones.

The railway managers of the country, he added, want to know where to improve. They welcome criticism based on real knowledge of the facts. It is their intention to profit by it.

To serve the public adequately, on the other hand, is also their purpose, and they must seek diligently from the appropriate authorities the authority and help necessary, if the railway is to do what the people want and must have if the country is to grow.

He said it would be better for the people to be patient with a railway which has practically no control over the price of what it has to sell—transportation—and very little control over the price of labor needed to produce that transportation.

Trying to economize, as the railroads

were, declared the New Haven chairman, the government takes service worth \$15,000,000 a year, exclusive of the parcel post, from them without payment. He asked what example was that for the United States to give its young men.

Mr. Elliott averred that anything which tended to affect adversely the interests of New England will be felt in turn throughout the country. He said the welfare of New England and her railroads was important to the nation.

These six New England states have one fourteenth of the national population and have one twelfth of the national wealth, he said. They consume one eighth of the materials of manufacture and they have one sixth of the bank deposits. For the New England lines which he represented he asked the patient good will of the people while the transportation problems are being solved.

He declared that the business men of the country who benefit from the accumulated savings of New England, from the purchases from other parts of the country, from the contributions to the national welfare in sending out trained men and women, should at this time help the situation in every reasonable way. He insisted it was to the interests of the people to do this.

In the course of his remarks Governor Cox said he felt that final relief will never come until the interstate commerce commission passes upon the issuance of securities. He said while in Washington last week he heard everywhere that the railroads would be given at once, without a word, the desired raise in rate if the government were assured the increased revenue would be applied properly.

"Ask the government to act as representative of the public, the railroads and the investor, issue securities of smaller denominations and in 10 years the great transportation lines will be long to the people and there will be public ownership rather than government ownership," he declared.

The Governor concluded by saying that the government, from the standpoint of morals and expediency, must permit the roads living rates. If it develops that while the gross receipts have increased, the net receipts are diminished considerably by the liberal policy of society, then relief ought to be granted, whether it be 1 per cent, 5 per cent or 10 per cent that is needed.

## TEN HOURS CUT IN MAIL SCHEDULE

OMAHA, Neb.—Union Pacific railroad officials announced on Thursday an 86-hour mail train between New York and San Francisco in connection with the New York Central and Burlington railroads.

New York mail, which heretofore has arrived in San Francisco at 10:10 a. m., will reach that city at 2:30 the previous afternoon under the new schedule. There will be no change in the trains east of Omaha, the Union Pacific being the only road to change its schedule.

The Santa Fe's schedule, which went into effect Sunday, delivers New York mail in San Francisco in 96 hours.

## This Mark Means Juicy, Sweet Fruit

Oranges and grapefruit are good because of the juice—the pulp has little food value. When you eat an orange or grapefruit, how good it is depends upon the amount of juice it contains.

And when you buy these citrus fruits, whether or not you get your money's worth also depends upon how juicy they are.

## Only Tree-Ripened Oranges and Grapefruit Are Fully Filled With Juice, Sweet and Spicy

Oranges and grapefruit must have been tree-ripened to give them the full amount of juice; to which the buyer is entitled. The juice increases in quantity each day while the fruit is ripening on the trees—and becomes sweeter as the citric acid turns to sugar.

Juicy oranges can be grown only under favorable soil and climate conditions, of course, such as are found so generally throughout Florida. The grapefruit grown in Florida has a world-wide reputation for surpassing quality and delicious flavor.

## Florida Citrus Exchange Oranges and Grapefruit Are Ripened on the Trees

Only tree-ripened, juicy fruit is put into the market by the growers who form the Florida Citrus Exchange—because they believe in advancing their own interests by protecting the interests of consumers of their fruit.

This spicy, sweet and delicious fruit has splendid keeping qualities. It is carefully handled by white-gloved workers, and no hand touches it in grove or packing house. No child labor is employed by the exchange.

Up-to-date dealers in almost every city sell Florida Citrus Exchange Oranges and Grapefruit. If your grocer doesn't carry them, he will get a supply if you insist. Should you have any difficulty finding the fruit, please write to

GEORGE A. SCOTT

Whitney Bldg., BOSTON, MASS.

District Manager, Florida Citrus Exchange

**FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE**

## OFFICIAL EGG INVESTIGATORS FAIL TO FIND STORAGE TRUST

WASHINGTON—Officials of the department of justice have reached the conclusion after agents have investigated important centers all over the United States that there is little ground for the belief that a nation-wide cold storage trust exists.

United States attorneys have reported in many instances that cold storage dealers have stocks far under those in previous years and that they see little prospect of relief unless production is increased at once.

Every United States attorney in the country was called upon for a quick survey of the cold storage field, and their reports indicate that while deals have been formed in a few of the large cities there is no reason to believe that there is a cold storage trust controlling the price of eggs and other products.

Where sufficient evidence has been forthcoming, however, to show that com-

bination exist, the department already has turned its attention to a more careful scrutiny of the operations of cold storage men.

## BOARD MODIFIES CAR-TOP ORDER

NEW YORK—At a hearing before the public service commission, officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad explained objection to a recent order which forbade the railroad to allow its employees to be on top of cars within the electrified zone. The company asked that the order be changed or withdrawn. The commission modified the order to allow trainmen on tops of cars when repairs are necessary and the train is at a standstill.

## PORT MEN ELECT HUGH BANCROFT

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Gen. Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the directors of the port of Boston, was elected chairman of the board of directors of the National Association of Port Authorities at the second annual convention being held here.

The national association is composed of port authorities from the important seaports in the United States and Canada. An effort is being made to have the next convention held in Boston.

**SALARY CUT ECONOMY MEANS**  
ALBANY, N. Y.—Assemblyman Hinman will present a resolution in the Assembly calling on Governor Glynn to cut appropriation and salary bills to effect an economy in the state expenditures of about \$1,000,000.

## CANADA LAYS ITS PRICES TO TARIFF

OTTAWA, Ont.—The index number for wholesale prices for November, issued by the government, is 138.4, compared with 136.8 in November last year.

The increase, mainly in grains, beef, cattle, sheep, dairy products and fresh vegetables, is attributed to the heavy exports to the United States following the enactment of the new tariff.

**STUDENTS TO DISCONTINUE PAPER**  
SPOKANE, Wash.—The Lorgnette, the newspaper started at Lewis and Clark high school by the class in journalism, will suspend publication following the fourth issue, says the Chronicle. Principal Hart says too much interest was shown in the paper.

**FREE** To every reader of this paper we will send free a cardboard model of the Flexible Flyer that shows how it steers; also colored descriptive booklet containing coasting scenes, etc. Write today: S. L. Allen & Co. Box 901X Philadelphia

### Ho! for the Snow.

The King of winter sports is best enjoyed by the boy or girl who owns and steers the only sled with grooved runners. This makes the flexible Flyer the swiftest, safest sled ever made, and increases the fun of coasting.

**Flexible Flyer**

Sure of control, light to pull up hill and so strongly constructed it outlasts 3 ordinary sleds.

Insist on the genuine Flexible Flyer with the spread-eagle trademark. No boy or girl will be satisfied with any other sled. Seven sizes, carrying 1 child to 6 grown-ups. If your dealer can't supply you send your order to us and give us your name. We will ship—express prepaid—cost of the Mississippi—upon receipt of price named here. Look for the spread-eagle trademark and insist on the genuine.

Unless it bears this trademark it isn't a Flexible Flyer.



# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## ATTRACTIVE GOWNS SEEN AT REDFERN'S, PARIS

One of white charmeuse for evening very beautiful



(By permission of Maison Redfern)

### BLACK VELVET TAILLEUR

With revers of black satin and many-colored waistcoat



(By permission of Maison Redfern)

### GOWN OF DARK BLUE SILK

Accordion plaited, with sailor fashioned casaque of blue duvetyn



(By permission of Maison Redfern)

### EVENING GOWN

Of white charmeuse, with tulle tunic and diamond trimming

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—The view from Mr. Redfern's windows in the rue de Rivoli is beautiful, the Tuileries gardens across the way and beyond them the river and beyond again stately buildings, the whole bathed in sunset splendor. Truly it was not easy to turn from such a view to look at robes and modes. The spacious salons, too, are rendered interesting by the genuine antiques which compose their furnishings, little tables called poudreaux before which one can picture a court lady sitting to have her hair powdered, quaint little sewing tables of every size and description, cabinets, bureaux, everywhere one sees that Mr. Redfern has a nice taste in matters artistic.

The gowns seen there are well thought out and charming in la ligne. A brown Ottoman silk was buttoned down the skirt in front from waist to knees with drop buttons of steel in shape like the well-known Spanish silver buttons. There was a treble tunic at the back. The sash of purple velvet blended beautifully with the brown and the real lace collar was edged with fur.

A very beautiful taupe satin was charmingly made with a tunic and bodice of the same shade of net embroidered in oxidized silver and silk. The sash, wide and swathing the figure, was of a rich shade of gentian blue with one wide end at the back, finishing with a tassel of blue and oxidized silver at the bottom of the tunic. The bolero bodice of embroidered net fell loosely over the sash of blue and opened on to a dainty vest of white lace and net.

A black soft satin gown had a bouffant tunic of bright blue, the sash of black fastened in front and ended in a large tassel, and some good lace finished the neck. An effective yet simple little gown.

A quiet empire gown was of black lace over white satin, the black lace draping across the satin in long, sweeping lines, caught together low down on

the left side under an ornament of vivid red embroidery, and the sash was of the same vivid tint. There were straps of black across the arm for the sleeves, and the gown was cut in an open square in front.

A tailleur of black velvet had the belt very low down in black satin, as well as the revers in the same, while the waistcoat was of lame faconne of every shade like Joseph's coat of many colors. No one could wish for a prettier little costume.

A gown for evening wear of white charmeuse was one of the most beautiful seen this season. Long points of diamonds at either side of the front from

shoulder to hip made beautiful and becoming lines, resting on a double tunic and bodice of white tulle weighted at the edges with diamond drops like dew and a spray of softly-tinted flowers united the two diamond points at the waist.

A pretty little gown was of dark blue accordon-plaited soft silk with a little casaque, sailor fashion, of blue duvetyn. A sash of the dark blue silk threading through the bottom of it and knotting low down on the left side. The sleeves were also of the blue-silk, while the large armholes and the V-cut neck were bordered with white, threaded through with dark blue cords.

## HOME MADE SOAP THAT FLOATS

Pays to save the scraps of fat

Women who can save enough fat scraps to make the directions below of practical use to them are fortunate from an economical standpoint, says a writer in the Geneva Times:

You will need only six pounds of soap. The grease must be clarified and this is accomplished by turning the fat into a big pan and covering it with hot water. When all the fat is melted, stir it well and let cool. The clean grease will rise to the top and the impurities will have settled to the bottom of the pan. If there are bits of suet in the fat, it will necessitate straining it.

Put the clean cake of grease in a pan over a slow fire and when it is melted add a can of lye that has been previously dissolved in a pail containing a quart of cold water. When the lye is put in the water it foams up; it must be stirred with a wooden spoon or a stick until it is quiet. Remove the mixture from the range as soon as the lye is added. If you like you may add a few drops of oil of lemon or of rose geranium at this time, and, if a very

strong soap, for cleaning kitchen utensils and scrubbing is desired, add two table-spoons of ammonia and a cup of washing soda. Of course, for toilet soap only perfume is added; though a little powdered borax is favored by some families.

The mixture must be stirred for about 20 minutes when it will begin to set; do not stir after this or it will separate. This may be poured into boxes, trays, pans or molds and, when perfectly hard, stamped or cut into cakes. When dry it is a very good, mild white soap, which will float on water. It is very little trouble to make soap by this cold process and the longer it is kept the harder and better it becomes.

## DINNER SHE GAVE WAS INFORMAL

Entertaining is becoming more and more common sense, says the New York Press. A notable example was a delightful recent lunch given by a New York woman. The guest list was limited to a few congenial persons. The table was charmingly arranged without place cards, the hostess telling each guest in a natural way where her place was. It was all gracefully done without confusion, but stamping the hostess as a woman of poise. The conversation, through her guidance, became informal and in consequence amusing and enjoyable. Notable was the centerpiece, a real lace collar, laid around the base of a tall silver basket with fruit in it. At the four corners of the table were little silver baskets holding tiny bunches of marigolds.

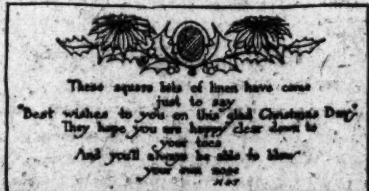
## SUBSTITUTES FOR THE AIGRETTE

Appropriate substitutes for aigrettes is a subject which is occupying millinery houses since the recent action of the United States government prohibiting the importation of aigrettes. It is said that a very good substitute has been found in the long and fuzzy prairie grass, which grows in large quantities on the southern Russian steppes. Chemically treated hair is used for another substitute which is called "aigretteine." This comes in all colors, but especially in black and white.

Ask at Your Dealer's for

## Ernest Dudley Chase's Individual Christmas Gift Cards (and Greetings)

Wonderfully appropriate sentiments for gifts such as Fancy Work, Neckwear, Gloves, Stationery, Books, Toys, Handkerchiefs, etc., etc.



If he can't supply you send his name and an illustrated catalogue will be sent you telling how you may procure them

Ernest Dudley Chase, Ashburton Pl., Boston

## WINDSOR TIES MADE AT HOME

Windsor ties, which are so very popular at the present moment for low lace collars and other collars of the Puritan stamp, may be easily made by buying half a yard of material cut on the bias and hemming it round with machine stitching. The material should be surah silk or one of the soft taffeta varieties, but it should not be ribbon. It is absolutely necessary that it be cut on the bias.

The finished tie should be 1 1/4 yards long and about 5 1/2 inches wide. The two ends should be cut so that they form points.—Jersey Journal.

## TRIED RECIPES

### CASSEROLE STEW

Grind raw meat, or cut in very small pieces, round steak; put layer in bottom of dish; slice raw potatoes over it; season with salt and pepper and sliced onion; add a layer of cracker crumbs and dot with butter. Repeat until dish is full, having the layer of cracker crumbs on top; cover and bake slowly until done, about an hour.

### SPICE CAKE, WITHOUT EGGS

One cup sugar, one half cup molasses, two tablespoons butter, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon soda dissolved in a little warm water, three cups flour, one half teaspoon each of salt, allspice and cloves, one teaspoon cinnamon. Chopped nuts may be sprinkled over this before baking or it may be put together with caramel frosting. This will be found an economical cake now when eggs are high.—St. Paul Dispatch.

### HAM BAKED WITH PEANUTS

It must be a well cured ham—that is, home raised and home cured pork—but not necessarily a southern ham. Boil in the usual way and let it get cold in the same liquor. Have your beans soaked and boiled, or peanuts (not roasted) cooked tender but not soft. Put the ham, after removing the skin and scoring the fat, in a deep baking pan, and surround it with the beans or nuts, a few spoonfuls of the liquor and little molasses, a few slices of onion and salt and pepper and bake same as beans and pork until beans are a rich brown. Add enough liquor to keep beans and ham moist. The ham may be covered with sugar and bread crumbs and little spice when put in to bake.

### ROASTED ONIONS

Peel 12 onions of medium size and soak in cold water for half an hour. Cook in boiling water for 20 minutes, pouring off the water once and renewing with boiling water. Drain and put into a shallow baking dish and dust with salt and pepper. Mix one third cup of butter with one third cup of boiling water and pour half over the onions. Use the remainder for basting; bake in a hot oven 40 minutes.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## BLOUSES OF COLORED TULLE

Made up both long and short sleeved

All tulle blouses are not white by any means. Some of the prettiest of the new models are in delicate pastel tints or harmonize with the deeper tones of the tailored suits. White tulle blouses are often combined with a deep ecru lace, and when the right tone is selected they are very attractive by their very newness. These colored blouses are especially good for the velvet tailored suits, as they are chiffon lined and do not crush under the coats.

They are made up in various fashions, both long and short sleeved. One clever blouse of blue tulle is striped with double bands of the tulle, set in with machine hemstitching. Two collars, sailor shaped, finish the neck. One is of the blue tulle, the under and larger one is of yellow chiffon like the blouse lining. Both are overbanded with blue tulle. Two two-inch bands of tulle descending the front, each side of a narrow vest, and widening under the arms to make a little corset, are braided with a fine round cord of the yellow-tone used on the blouse lining.

A white tulle and ecru net waist, short sleeved and low necked, is mounted over white chiffon. The shoulder yoke of plain tulle extends down the entire length of the sleeve and is tucked. Down the front is a plaited double jabot of the tulle. The body of the blouse is of the ecru lace, and a bib of it, draped back into the under arm seam, is finished along the upper edge with a frill.

Some of the separate blouses have a

Be a Little Different and a Little Better this Year in Your

Christmas Remembrances

Recall and rekindle the Yule tide activity of long ago for the older folks and make the youngsters' eyes dance with delight. Add a new charm to their Christmas merry making by sending them a case of

# RED WING GRAPE JUICE

In a Handsome Holiday Box

One dozen pint bottles of Red Wing Concord Grape Juice or Red Wing Catawba Grape Juice—all one kind or assorted as desired—packed in an unusually attractive Xmas box and shipped by prepaid express to any address east of the Missouri River upon receipt of \$3.00. Delivery of this delightful gift guaranteed in time for the Christmas festivities if your order is placed within the next few days. So order now, giving name of your grocer, and full shipping instructions. If so desired send your Christmas card and same will be enclosed in the package. Address

PURITAN FOOD PRODUCTS CO., Inc., FREDONIA, N. Y.



## COMFORT LAMPS

"Comfort lamps," well named, by the way, are the tall standards of brass or other metal, fitted with an electric light, which may be raised or lowered at will, says the Newark News. The light may be tilted at any angle. A lamp of this sort will be found practical for the piano, for the side of the bed or for placing at just the right position beside one's favorite chair.

There is a Difference!

# Hecker's FLOUR

is the perfect blending of the finest wheat grown, which gives flavor and nutrition.

Prove this for yourself—a trial sack will convince you.

Practical home-baking is demonstrated daily at our store—99 Summer Street—Book of directions on request.

## PUMPKIN MUFFIN AND FRITTER

And the good old pumpkin pie

The mention of pumpkin makes the housekeeper at once recall Thanksgiving and pumpkin pie, says the Pictorial Review. There are, however, so many other good ways of cooking it, aside from in a pie, that it is a pity this plentiful food should not be more commonly used. It can be made into fritters, custard, preserves, soup, muffins and small patties.

For almost all of these uses, preliminary cooking is necessary, so perhaps it may be well to go into some details as to the best method of doing this.

The average cook cuts the pumpkin into slices, cooking it with as little water as possible, and when tender drains it and the moisture. It is difficult, though, to keep it from scorching while cooking and to get it thoroughly dry afterwards. A better and simpler method is to cut the pumpkin into large pieces, lay them skin-side uppermost in a baking pan, and cook in a moderately hot oven until tender. By following this course the extra moisture caused by the water and steam is eliminated.

If a fireless cooker is part of the kitchen equipment the pumpkin can be slowly cooked in one of the large vessels, keeping the temperature up by the use of the roasting stone, with which most good fireless cookers are equipped nowadays. When tender the fleshy portion can easily be removed from the skin, and either mashed smoothly with a fork or passed through a sieve. The pumpkin is then ready for use in making various dishes.

**Pumpkin Fritters**—One cup of cooked pumpkin pulp, 1 cup of milk, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoon of ground ginger, 1/4 teaspoon of salt, 3 tablespoons of sugar or molasses, about 1 cup of flour, 1 1/2 teaspoons of baking powder.

Sift together into a mixing bowl flour, salt, ginger and baking powder. Beat the eggs lightly, add them to the milk, then stir in the sifted pumpkin. Add this liquid mixture gradually to the dry

ingredients so as to form a batter, beating until light. Put in the sugar or molasses, either of these being added to assist in browning the fritters. Pour on to a hot greased griddle as in the making of ordinary griddle cakes. Bake slowly until brown on both sides, and serve as an accompaniment to a stew or a pot roast.

**Pumpkin Muffins**—Two cups of flour, 1/2 teaspoon of salt, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, 2 eggs, 1 cup of cooked sifted pumpkin, 1/4 cup of melted butter, two thirds cup of milk.

Sift together all the dry ingredients; beat the eggs lightly and add to them the milk and the pumpkin; use the resultant liquid to moisten the muffins. Melt the butter and pour it into the mixture. Beat very thoroughly, turn into hot greased pans, and bake about 20 minutes in a hot oven.

**Pumpkin Waffles**—1 1/2 cups of flour, 1/2 teaspoon of salt, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, 2 eggs, 1 cup of milk, 1 cup of pumpkin pulp, 2 tablespoons of melted butter, 1 level teaspoon of ground ginger.

Sift together the flour, salt, baking powder and ginger. Beat the eggs until quite light, add the milk to them, also the pumpkin pulp. Add these to the dry ingredients, beating and mixing thoroughly, so as to make a smooth batter. Melt and add the butter last of all; then bake just the same as ordinary waffles. Serve either with butter and grated maple sugar or with a mixture of syrup and butter heated together. This is delicious for either breakfast or luncheon.

**Pumpkin Pie**—Two cups of cooked pumpkin pulp, 1 cup of sugar, 1/2 teaspoon of salt, 2 large eggs, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1 teaspoon of ginger, 1 pint of scalded milk, paste.

Rub the pumpkin through a sieve and add to it the sugar, salt, spices, milk and well-beaten eggs. Cool and use to fill a large pieplate which has been lined with paste. Bake in a moderate oven about 40 minutes.

## PHELPS & PERRY

GOLDSMITHS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS

Offer a choice selection of

Pearl and Diamond Sautoirs, Diamond Banquet Rings, Pearl Necklaces, La Vallieres, Bracelets, Gold Bags and Watches of the best American and Swiss makes; Ladies' Bracelet Watches.

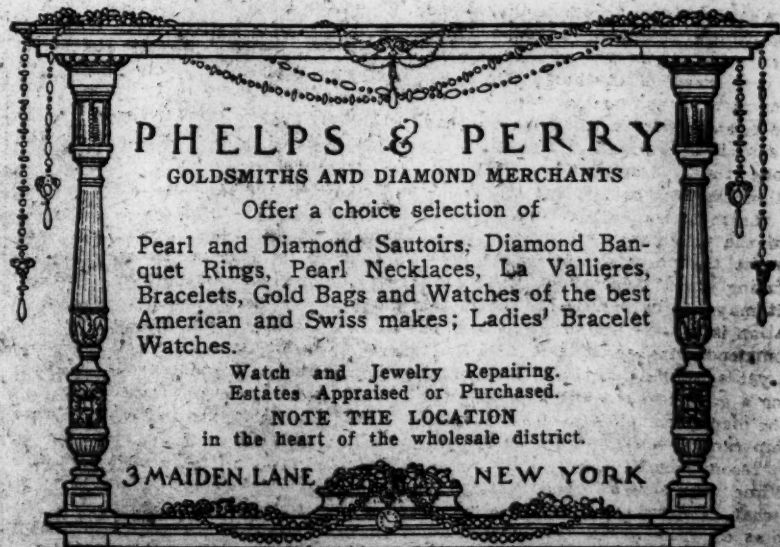
Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

Estates Appraised or Purchased.

NOTE THE LOCATION

in the heart of the wholesale district.

3 MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK





# Slight Rate Advance Is Seen as Need

**B. F. Bush, President of Missouri Pacific and Other Lines, Declares Expense Increase and Reduced Charges Explain Roads' Difficulties — Rise No Hardship**

By B. F. BUSH

I believe it is self-evident to all that the railways of the country play a most important part in the amelioration of living conditions and in contributing to the welfare and social comforts of our people. They have done more than any other agency toward elevating this country to the high plane of civilization which it has already attained. By their valuable aid, the latent resources of the most remote sections of the country have been awakened into ceaseless activity and the products thereof moved promptly with advantage and profit to producer and consumer. They have reclaimed vast expanses of waste, founded cities and built up agriculture, mines, manufactures and a commerce which in its rapid growth and expanded volume is the marvel of the age. Valuable opportunities have been created by them, of which our people in all walks of life have beneficially availed themselves. Every business enterprise and every avocation in which we are engaged shares in the benefits reaped by our transportation lines. Our growth and advancement as a nation have been largely through their instrumentality and to our continued growth and advancement their steady growth and advancement are all-essential.

Of late years there are unmistakable evidences that the increase in transportation facilities is not keeping pace with the commercial requirements of the country. The census returns recently issued show that for the 10 years prior to 1910 agriculture and manufactures—two important industries dependent on the railroads—expanded in their capital accounts over thirty billions of dollars, while the railroads expanded only to the extent of a little over four billions. As a consequence of this expansion in agriculture and manufactures there has been a very large increase in their products, which, with the growth in other lines of industry, have oftentimes taxed the capacity of the railroads beyond their limits. Indeed in seasons of active business their facilities are not adequate to move promptly the traffic offered for shipment. With the means at their command, the railroads exert their full strength to meet this embarrassing situation, but through the many onerous conditions to which they have been subjected of late years their revenues are not ample to afford them the means to improve and enlarge their plants to a degree whereby they would be enabled to give efficient service.

## Cost Increase Not Offset

The large uncontrollable increase in expenses of the railways in recent years by higher wages paid for labor, the higher cost of materials entering into operation, increased taxes and compliance with the many federal and state enactments involving large outlays of money, has not been offset by increased receipts. On the contrary, instead of transportation rates being advanced to meet such a large drain on the railways' revenue, they have more often been reduced, so that it has not been an easy task for them to perform their functions satisfactorily to all concerned. The margin of profit left after working under such unfavorable conditions is not in many cases sufficient to meet interest charges on the invested capital, nor is it enough to imbue bankers with that confidence in the properties which is necessary to induce them to make loans for improvements, enlargements or extensions of existing lines.

For the year 1912, the railways paid wages to employees amounting to \$1,208,977,272, which was 63.76 per cent of the entire operating expense. This was 170.8 per cent greater than was paid 20 years earlier. Taxes have increased in that time 254.9 per cent, and the prices for fuel and other supplies have increased very largely, while the average receipts of the railways per ton mile decreased, 17.5 per cent. This tells the whole story of the present difficulties with which the railroads are confronted. They are not receiving adequate compensation for their services and cannot, therefore, enlarge their facilities so as to meet properly the requirements of the steadily increasing traffic offered for transportation. Not only this, but further development of the country's resources is retarded by their inability to establish a credit with investors as would enable them to borrow money with which to make extensions into new fields of agricultural and commercial possibilities. The marvelous resources and latent strength of the United States are in many respects scarcely touched upon. Of the total land area of the country, 40 per cent is in farms, but of this land in farms only 54 per cent is improved. There are vast mining lands and extensive tracts of forestry yet untouched. No better agency than the extension of railroads can be found for the development of these.

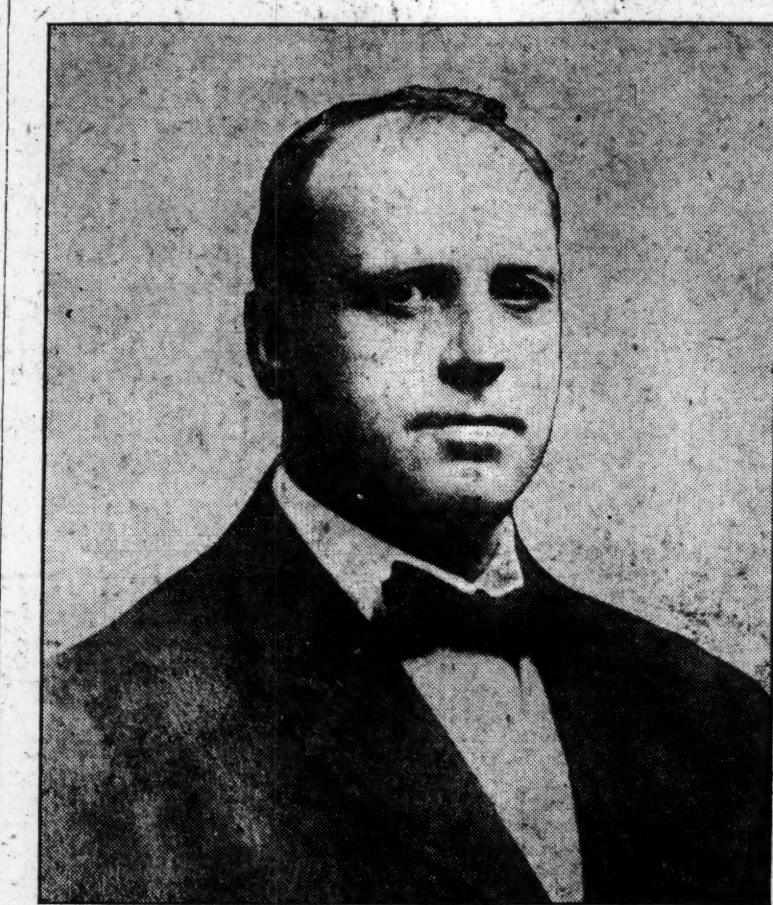
## Business Growth No Remedy

Increased business, as may be thought, will not under the conditions governing give the railroads the relief sought, but in most cases will add further to their embarrassment. This is due to the fact that their capacity is now taxed to the limit and without additional facilities an increased business will entail more than the average expense. This is shown by the returns for the year 1912, when the railroads of the country reported an increase in earnings over 1910 of \$11,054,000, but a less net revenue for 1912 than for 1910 of \$87,490,000.

We have this condition of less net derived from greater gross revenue exemplified from time to time by our more important and strongest carriers. The Pennsylvania system—eastern lines—for the months of July and August this year increased in gross revenue \$1,071,000, but this was more than wiped out by an increase of \$2,044,000 in operation expenses and taxes. The New York Central for the same period increased its gross revenue \$1,615,000, but its

expenses and taxes were increased \$2,044,000. The situation on some of our strong western roads is no better. The Chicago & Northwestern for the two months named increased its gross earnings \$1,121,000, but lost it all and \$80,000 more by its expenses and taxes having been increased \$1,181,000. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul increased its earnings \$107,000 in the same

period, but this was many times offset by an increase in its operation expenses and taxes of \$1,327,000. These all go to show that the railroads are not getting adequate compensation for the service rendered. Indeed, it is only through the great economies in operation effected in past years, by means of the many improvements in roadbed and equipment, that they are able to maintain themselves to a degree whereby they can render the service which they now perform. The ballasted track, heavy rail, reduced grades, steel bridges, large engines and cars that have cheapened the cost and largely tended this far, to tide the carriers over the troubled sea of rate reduction and compulsory expense, are close to their limits of improvement and offer little hope for further relief. This relief must forth come from higher transportation rates than those which now prevail, and too much stress cannot be laid on the statement that this is all-essential to the success of every business enterprise and to the convenience and comfort of the general public and for the protection of those who travel on the railroads.



B. F. BUSH

While the prices for labor and all materials entering into the operation of railroads have greatly advanced in the past 10 years, the prices for transportation have decreased. Not alone this adverse condition, but the purchasing power of the diminished compensation offered for railway service has also decreased, while that of nearly every other industrial service has increased. The value of a given quantity of farm products will purchase 60 per cent more ton miles of transportation than in 1900, yet the purchasing power of the compensation received by the railroads for the transportation one mile of a given number of tons of freight in 1910 was 13 per cent less than in 1900.

To properly perform their functions to the public and expand in facilities and extensions commensurate with the rapid growth of the country's commerce, the railroads should be allowed to charge for their services such rates as will be productive of adequate revenues. It is only by such means that they can establish a credit with bankers which will enable them to borrow money for the pressing requirements which now confront them. Investors will not buy railway stock or bonds unless assured of large returns as they can get from other investments. This is a matter of more vital concern to the welfare of the entire people than it is to the individual owners of the railroads.

The volume of traffic conducted by the railways in 1912 reached the stupendous figures of 300,824,000,000 units of service—being the tons of freight moved one mile and the passengers moved one mile. It is increasing at the rate of 8 per cent per year. When it is considered that 4 per cent of this volume would tax to its full limit the capacity of such a railway as the New York Central, working night and day for one year, an idea may be formed of the urgent necessity for the further expansion and improvement of railway facilities that the future growth of business may be assured.

For hauling a ton of freight one mile the railways last year received an average of less than 1/4 of a cent and less than 2 cents for carrying a passenger. If this average compensation were increased one mill, or the equivalent of a postage stamp for 20 miles service, their difficulties would be removed. It is scarcely conceivable that such a slight advance would injuriously affect any industry, trade or person, yet it would be the means of conferring untold benefits upon the entire business of the country, of which all our people would partake.

**Roads Not Over-Capitalized**  
It is a mistaken conception, though one generally prevalent, that our railroads are over-capitalized and seek to obtain

pioneer days, in betterments and improvements, roadbed, equipment and their accessories, has long since absorbed any water there may have been originally in the securities. This capitalization of the American railways is less than one quarter of that of the English railways and less than one half that of most of the other European countries, yet the freight rates of those countries are much higher than ours. A

## ELIOT SCHOOL BOYS REUNION TO OPEN WITH CHIME CHORUS

**Bicentennial Celebration Program Will Also See a Tablet Sealed Containing Records of Institution, Addresses and a Message to Whoever is Principal in 2013**

Chimes of the Old North church will accompany the singing of the "Eliot School Boys" which is to open the exercises for the bicentennial celebration of the old Eliot school this evening in the hall of the present school building, Wiggin and North Bennet streets, North End. At the conclusion of this chorus of former pupils and friends John F. McGrath, principal of the school, will extend greetings to the assembly.

An address on "The Assimilation of the Immigrant" is to be given by John Scanga, president of the North End Improvement Association; an historical address by Harvey N. Shepard, and addresses on "Character Building," by Judge Philip Rubenstein, and on "The Immigrant and the School," by Judge Frank E. Leveroni, both of the juvenile court.

John E. Gilman, past national commander, G. A. R., will read an original poem, "The Old Boys' Tribute to the Eliot School," and there will be addresses by Superintendent of Schools Franklin B. Dyer and by Dr. Thomas F. Leen of the school committee.

## GIRLS' WELFARE TO BE TALKED BY WOMEN WORKERS

**National League to Hold Two Days' Meeting at Twentieth Century Club Next Week**

Educational and other problems affecting the welfare of girls are to be discussed at the two days gathering of the executive board of the National League of Women Workers in the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy street, Dec. 16 and 17. On the opening day there will be a luncheon. Following this a meeting will be held at which convention reports will be submitted and the program, entertainment and exhibit committee will be represented by Miss Bulah Kennard, Miss Virginia Porter and Miss Edith Howes, respectively.

Miss Bulah Kennard will deliver an address on "The Problem of the Adolescent Girl." A reception will take place in the evening at 420 Beacon street.

On the second day reports of the president's and secretary's meetings will be made by Miss Howes and Miss Anna Butler. Educational subjects will be taken up by Miss Della Stebbins, and there will be a discussion by Miss Jessie Hunt and Miss Jessie Budlong. "The Necessity of Training for Club Workers" will be discussed by Miss Kennard and Miss Ethel Hobart.

ton of freight was hauled 100 miles on the American railways in 1912 for an average price of 74 cents. The English railways received for a like service \$2.33, the German railways \$1.41 and the French railways \$1.39.

If our railways are not allowed to charge compensation for their services that will enable them to make a fair return on the investment, with a reasonable surplus for betterments, improvements and the establishment of sound credit, the task on their part of meeting the situation will be hopeless. In equity and justice they are entitled to this, and I believe if the question were understood in its different phases, the good sense and fairness of the American people would be asserted in support of the railways.

Considering what the railways have done through the investment of private capital in upbuilding and developing the country, improving the conditions of living, uplifting the people and adding to all comforts and conveniences, they certainly are entitled to such reasonable aid and protection from the authorities as will enable them to continue in their vocation and elevate to a still higher plane the social, commercial, industrial and agricultural conditions of our people.

President Wilson has declared: "The measure of service rendered by business to the people will be the measure by which the merit of business will be judged."

Let us hope that his good offices will succeed in giving this declaration concrete application, which is all that will be asked for by the railways.

## WESTERN COLLEGE PRESIDENT QUILTS

DENVER—Dr. James H. Baker, president of the University of Colorado for 22 years will retire Jan. 1, 1914, under provisions of the Carnegie pension fund for educators, says the News. He will be succeeded by Livingston Farrand, professor of anthropology at Columbia University.

Dr. Baker has been in educational service for 40 years and if he is to receive a pension under provisions in the Carnegie fund he must resign by the first of next year.

The board of regents bestowed the title of president emeritus upon him and have given him one year's salary.

## DAY MAY COME WHEN EACH POSTOFFICE WILL HAVE WIRE

**Government Ownership of Both Telegraph and Telephone Lines Throughout the United States is Now Topic of Discussion in Washington Circles**

WASHINGTON—It is coming to be pretty well understood that the Wilson administration is friendly to the idea of government ownership of communications. It seeks to hasten the day when the postal service will be extended to include a wire service reaching to the remotest parts of the land. And it wants this service to be as cheap as efficiency will permit, and so extensive that not even the most isolated hamlet will be beyond its reach.

This is the thought to be kept in view in connection with what is appearing in the daily press regarding the attitude of the administration toward federal ownership of the telegraphs. The administration has not thought of the telegraphs alone, it is said by those who should know. It is approaching the subject with an open view, and if it can work out a feasible scheme by which to take over the telegraph lines, well and good. But the idea does not cover the telegraph lines exclusively. The postoffice department is looking into the whole subject of wire facilities, and when it finally has got at the bottom of the question it expects to recommend—if it recommends anything—that which seems to be most practical.

Postmaster-General Burleson has had his experts at work on this question for a long time. Thus far particular attention has been paid to the telegraphs, but the investigation has also gone toward the feasibility of having the government take over the telephone lines, including the city exchanges. This may or it may not be practical. The investigation is still under way, and definite recommendations as to this detail are not yet available. But Mr. Burleson is doing a good deal of quiet thinking, and if the plan of complete government ownership can be worked out he will probably recommend it.

While it is still an open question as to what, if anything, can be done, and also as to when, in view of the probable cost, it can be done, it is apparent that

officials of the administration are giving a good deal of attention to the telephone end of the investigation. Legislation by which the government would secure the telephone lines and exchanges would give it a monopoly of all telephone business, thus preventing the establishment of independent exchanges, a business handicap carried by many of the cities.

In harmony with the general plan involved in the acquisition of the telephone systems would be the establishment of a wire station in every postoffice. Probably the main lines of wire would be used for telegraph as well as telephone. To these the 60,000 or more postoffices would act as feeders.

The cost of this project would be about \$200,000,000, according to careful estimates, which is a very large figure, and especially large for an administration which has just revised the revenue laws, and at best, for the next year or two, will have but a small surplus at its disposal. But the supporters of the proposed plan say they do not expect immediate action. What they want is to commit the administration to it, and in this way extend the influence of the campaign of education. The matter will be talked for several years, it may be, and finally, when the time seems to be opportune, Congress will take it up and put it through.

Meanwhile the agitation will continue, especially if the administration can be induced to give it formal approval. Friends of the plan say it should not be difficult to finance the project, provided the property to be taken over can be acquired without a large amount of water. Bonds issued against the property, it is said, would probably float readily, with government security.

The postmaster-general will discuss some of the phases of this question in his forthcoming annual report, but it is known that he will not undertake to go to the bottom of it, and indeed does not feel qualified to do so; with his present incomplete knowledge of all the facts,



The "Baby Grand"

## All the Time to Play —A Year to Pay

**WHEN you buy a Brunswick "Baby Grand" you get more than a superb mahogany Billiard or Pocket-Billiard Table.**

You really endow your home with a perpetual, inexhaustible fund of finest entertainment.

The more you draw upon its resources, the greater they become. The genuine BRUNSWICK Home Billiard Tables are sold on small monthly payments, extending over a year.

## The "Baby Grand"

World's Finest Home Billiard Table

The "Baby Grand" is furnished either as a Carom, Pocket or Combination Carom and Pocket-Billiard Table. Sizes, 3x6, 3½x7, 4x8. Each is fitted with Vermont Slate Bed, the celebrated Monarch Cushions and concealed Accessory Drawer to hold entire playing equipment.

Equal in playing qualities to Brunswick Regulation Tables, used exclusively by the world's Cue Experts.

The "Baby Grand" is the supreme attraction in hundreds of the most exclusive homes. Our "Convertible" Styles, which serve also as Library Tables, Dining Tables and Davenport, meet the requirements where space is at a premium. Can be used in any room.

## A Fine Christmas Gift for Man or Boy

Put the "Baby Grand" on your Christmas List. It's sure to please "that boy of yours."

## Shall We Mail This Famous Book?

A new edition of our famous book, "Billiards—The Home Magnet," is now ready. Describes and illustrates in actual colors all styles of Brunswick Home Billiard Tables. Gives Special Factory Prices, Easy Terms and other valuable information.

(CUT OUT, SIGN AND MAIL)

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company  
Dept. NY, 623-633 S. Wabash Avenue, Chicago

Please send me the free color-illustrated book

"Billiards—The Home Magnet"

Name .....  
Address .....  
Town ..... State .....

## MASONS INSTALL ALVIN S. PEASE

More than 350 persons witnessed the public installation of Alvin S. Pease into the oriental chair of Converse lodge, A. F. & A. M. at Malden last night. Grand Lecturer Frederick L. Putnam conducted the ceremony assisted by Past Grand Warden Harry P. Ballard who acted as marshal, who being a member of Converse lodge was called upon to present the jewel to W. M. Pease after he had accepted office for the second term. The special guests included: Rt. Worshipful William F. Deadman, DDGM of the seventh Masonic district, and his marshal, Past Master Edgar O. Dewey; Charles E. Locke, eminent commander of Beausant commandery, K. T.; Erwin L. Peirce, high priest of the B. A. chapter of the Tabernacle; George E. Cleaves, master of Mt. Vernon lodge, and Charles E. Prior, master, and George M. Weeks, past master of the Lodge of Stirling.

## RADCLIFFE IDLER CLUB APPEARS IN PLAY AT AGASSIZ

Radcliffe Idler Club is giving its holiday entertainment in the theater in Agassiz house this afternoon. The entertainment consists of a one-act play, "The Little Father of the Wilderness," by Lloyd Osborne and Austin Strong. It is produced under the following management: Katherine Dummer, chairman; Lilian Smith, costumes and Madeleine Brewer, properties.

The cast follows: Pere Marquette, Dorothy Sands '15; Fregre Greiro, Margaret Minshall '16; Captain Chevrillon, Glady Bodge '17 sp; Henriette, Elizabeth Allen '17; Louis XV., Olivia Hemenway '17; Duke d'Alfort, Mildred Clark '14; Chevalier De Fontenac, Florence Armstrong '14; ladies of Louis' court, Gertrude Shaw '15, Gertrude Whitworth '15; gentlemen of Fontenac's suite, Mary Hemenway '16, Marion Hedin '16, Elizabeth Ward '17; Indians, Winifred Best '16, Bessie Rudd '17. The scene is laid at the court of Louis XV. at Versailles. Before the play a triple quartet from the Glee Club under the leadership of Elaine Jones will sing carols.

**SALARIES TO REPLACE FEES**  
WASHINGTON—Clerks of United States district courts will be paid salaries ranging from \$3000 to \$4500, in lieu of all fees, under the bill favorably reported Thursday by the House judiciary committee.

## PLAYGROUNDS TO BE EXTENDED

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Plans for playgrounds extensions at Exposition park were detailed to the board of supervisors recently by Secretary Lamb and Superintendent Raitt of the playgrounds commission. The supervisors have voted \$10,000 for improvements, and the playgrounds commission hopes that the city council will grant a similar amount, says the Tribune.

## Filene's

## 101 Men's Winter Suits—Underpriced

An opportunity of sufficient importance to merit the attention even of the man who is busy on his Christmas list. These are far from usual underprice offerings. They come from one of our standbys in men's suit making—a man who puts character into every stitch.

20 MEN'S \$30.00 SUITS  
40 MEN'S \$22.50 SUITS  
41 MEN'S \$25.00 SUITS } \$16.50

Among them are plain or fancy gray chevots or cassimeres, attractive mixtures and stripes.

(Second floor—35 seconds by escalator)



# Events of Interest in Washington

## SENATE NEARS AGREEMENT ON CURRENCY VOTE

Fixing of Date for Final Action on Measure Expected Saturday—Senator Hitchcock Presents Plan for Four Banks

### DELAY NOT PERMITTED

WASHINGTON—By a vote of 34 to 31 the Senate today refused to permit a halt in the currency debate. By this vote it delayed consideration of the Pointeclair bill applying that laws to the direct election of United States senators. The vote forced the currency debate to proceed.

The most important Hitchcock amendment was reached in the Senate today. This provides for four banks, under government control, and for the sale of their stock to the public first. The Owen bill plans the control of 8 to 12 regional banks by the member banks, and sale of stock to the public only in case the regional banks are not large enough after the member banks have bought stock.

It was hoped to get a vote on this amendment tonight or early tomorrow. The regional bank plan is the main point of dispute in the measure. With it out of the way, leaders believed that the remainder of the bill would go through with but little discussion and few roll-calls. Agreement on a date for a vote on the bill was expected to be reached tomorrow.

Last night Senator Hitchcock quoted from President Wilson's book, "The New Freedom," to show that the President was on record against caucus and committee legislation, and in favor of the consideration of reform measures, "in the full light of publicity."

Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, said that the President had approved of the caucus on the tariff bill and also approved the caucus on the currency bill.

"I doubt that," said Senator Hitchcock. "I shall not believe until I hear the vote cast here that men who have assured me that they would not be bound against their convictions by any caucus will come in here to vote against the things in which they believe."

## CHICAGO MAIL DELIVERIES MADE ON SKATES TOO

CHICAGO—A new branch of the mail department service, the roller skate delivery, was inaugurated here Thursday. Five young clerks went out of the federal building on roller skates to serve their carrier routes.

A motion picture camera photographed the roller skate brigade as it came out.

The equipment was added to accelerate the speed of the employees in handling the huge amounts of mail which will pass through the office during the holiday season. Two clerks employed in the parcel post division were the first to try the experiment from one end of the 900-foot basement to the other. It was found that roller skates enabled them to make the trip in less than one half the time consumed in walking. Other clerks then donned skates.

## BAY STATE MEN AT ROADS GATHERING

PHILADELPHIA—"General Methods of Repairs and Renewals" was discussed today by A. W. Dean, chief engineer of the Massachusetts highway commission, at the eighth and closing session of the tenth annual convention of the American Road Builders Association, which opened here Tuesday. Paul D. Sargeant, chief engineer of the Maine state highway commission, led the discussion. Another subject was "Bituminous Surface Treatment and Dust Prevention," by William H. Connell, chief of the Philadelphia bureau of highways and street cleaning. C. W. Ross, street commissioner of Newton, Mass., led the discussion.

The advantages of good roads in bringing the farmer into closer touch with the consumer in the cities and thus decreasing the cost of living was dwelt upon by speakers last night. Congressman D. W. Shackelford of Missouri, chairman of the committee on roads, was the principal speaker.

## POLICE SEEKING A SALARY WAGE

Recommendations affecting the salaries of officers and patrolmen of the Somerville police department were contained in orders to the board of aldermen of that city last evening.

An increase of \$80 a year for the captain and lieutenants—one of \$50 for sergeants and inspectors, and a graded raise for patrolmen are included in the recommendations of an order offered by President Dunklee of the finance committee. The recommendations were addressed to the mayor and asked that they be put in effect Dec. 27.

**DEBATING TRIALS NEXT WEEK**  
Preliminary trials for the sixteenth annual speaking contest for the Pasteur medal at Harvard will take place next week.

## INDIANS PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE AMERICAN FLAG AND GOVERNMENT IT REPRESENTS

Rodman Wanamaker Expedition Returns After Visit to Nearly 200 Tribes Bringing Document Which They Subscribed To—Data Secured Held Very Valuable

WASHINGTON—Dr. Joseph Kossuth Dixon, leader of the Rodman Wanamaker expedition of citizens to the North American Indians, arrived here Tuesday after covering 25,000 miles in a specially equipped car and visiting 180 tribes or sub-tribes of Indians. Dr. Dixon brought back and laid before President Wilson a document in which the chiefs of each tribe swear eternal fidelity and allegiance to the American flag and the government it represents.

The results of the expedition, made possible by the generosity of Mr. Wanamaker, are regarded by interior department officials as of the greatest value to this government in its relations with the Indians.

To every chief that signed the sheepskin parchment Dr. Dixon presented an American flag similar to a flag that was raised on Feb. 22 last at Ft. Wadsworth, harbor of New York, by 32 Indian chiefs on the site of the national memorial to the North American Indian that is to be erected by Rodman Wanamaker and others.

Dr. Dixon said that on his trip three Sioux chiefs who participated in the General Custer affair in the valley of the Little Big Horn, swore allegiance to the government and put their thumb prints on the document which will be deposited in the museum of the memorial at Ft. Wadsworth when it is completed.

After Dr. Dixon had seen the Presi-

dent he called on Secretary of the Interior Lane, who has charge of Indian matters, and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Cato Sells. Secretary Lane assured Dr. Dixon that he would investigate recommendations made by him and would give his report on the Indians the closest consideration. Secretary Lane added that the report contained information that would be invaluable in connection with the department's new policy in dealing with the Indians.

Dr. Dixon was accompanied by interpreters, photographers and also by agents of the department of the interior. Before undertaking the expedition about six months ago the department of the interior instructed all officers of reservation to cooperate with the expedition. Dr. Dixon says this was done and contributed to the success of the expedition.

Dr. Dixon said he visited one New Mexico tribe that had never been seen or heard of the American flag, and this tribe, though an isolated one, was one of the most intelligent in the Southwest.

Among the photographs taken by the expedition were three showing Chief Wooden Leg kissing the American flag. Dr. Dixon carried with him a graphophone message to the Indians from President Wilson. Whenever a reservation was visited the Indians were called together, the talking machine set up and the message delivered.

## WAR SECRETARY BELIEVES ARMY SHOULD BE 85,000

Mr. Garrison Also Tells House Committee Considering Budget Need of Canal Protection

WASHINGTON—The House committee on military affairs heard Thursday from Secretary of War Garrison that the total authorized strength of the army was 85,000 compared with a total population of 100,000,000 people under the American flag, and that he could not see how the government could get along with less than that number of soldiers in times of peace. He was explaining the estimates for army appropriations for the coming fiscal year.

Asked why there was a necessity for a large force on the isthmus of Panama, the secretary said it was necessary merely as a means of protecting the canal.

Mr. Garrison said his large estimates for guns and ammunition were justified, inasmuch as those things could not be manufactured over night. He denied that there was any encircling of men into the army, saying he did not sanction alluring statements on posters, and that he did not want any man in the army unless he wanted to come in.

He added that there were thousands upon thousands of patriotic men who would gladly come into the army for a short time for the sake of the disciplinary training, but not for the long enlistment term.

## PRESIDENT SEEKS BRANDEIS VIEW ON ANTI-TRUST PLAN

WASHINGTON—Whether the Sherman antitrust law is to be improved by its friends or its opponents is one of the problems now confronting President Wilson. He was unable to confer with Senator Newlands and several advocates of trust reform today and the entire problem went over until next week. Senator Newlands had planned to propose to the President the advisability of creating a federal trade board, modeled on the lines of the interstate commerce commission to interpret and enforce the antitrust laws.

The antitrust league has made it plain that it expects to take part in the trust discussion. Samuel Untermyer also hopes to be consulted. It is stated at the White House that so far the only appointment made by the President for consultation with any one outside of Congress on this subject is with Louis D. Brandeis of Boston. The Boston man is known to have mapped out a comprehensive plan of legislation.

## HETCH-HETCHY BILL REPORT SOUGHT BY PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON—The Hetch-Hetchy bill, passed by both Houses of Congress, has been referred by President Wilson to Secretary Lane for a report. When that is received the President is expected to sign the bill.

## DEAN WILLIAMS IS ENCOURAGED

NEW YORK—Columbia University trustees got an encouraging report on the university school of journalism Thursday from its dean, Dr. Talcott Williams. The late Joseph Pulitzer, who endowed the school, provided in his will a fund of \$500,000 for its maintenance. The will provides, however, that if within seven years after Mr. Pulitzer's demise his executors are satisfied that the school has been three years in successful operation it is to receive an additional \$1,000,000 in endowment.

In the first year students were enrolled in all four classes of the school. Fifty-five matriculated and 24 non-matriculated students dropped out during the school year, leaving a total of 42, of whom nine were graduated.

## JEFFERSON DAVIS RELICS SOUGHT

WASHINGTON—Effects of Jefferson Davis kept in a little safe in the office of the secretary of war are now being sought for the grandchildren of the president of the confederacy. Secretary Garrison has asked the judge advocate general of the army, Brigadier General Crowder, to decide whether the property can be surrendered without an act of Congress.

The relics include a woman's waterproof coat and shawl that belonged to Mrs. Davis, several pistols and bullet molds and a pair of spurs.

## U. S. REFUGEES AT GALVESTON

AMERICAN liner Frankendwald reached port Friday from Veracruz with 58 American refugees on board. Many of them are being cared for by a special representative of the state department, it is reported.

## CANAL ZONE JUDGE RESIGNS

COLON—M. C. Riddell, judge of the district court of Cristobal, who held the first American court in the Canal Zone, in November, 1904, has resigned. He left for his home in Tampa, Fla., Thursday.

## MR. ROSEWATER HAS A PLAN FOR REORGANIZATION

Omaha Editor and Republican Leader Will Present Proposition for Upbuilding of Party to National Committee Dec. 16

### REPRESENTATION KEY

WASHINGTON—Victor Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, former Republican national committee man from Nebraska, who presided over the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1912, has outlined a comprehensive plan for the reorganization of the party and will submit it to the national committee at its meeting in this city Dec. 16.

Mr. Rosewater's plan would radically change the system of representation in national conventions. It is but one of a number of similar plans which the national committee will consider, but on account of the party prominence of the man proposing it, many party leaders are giving it a careful study. As a part of the Rosewater plan delegates from the District of Columbia, Hawaii, the Philippines, Alaska and Porto Rico would be deprived of the privilege of voting either in national convention or in its committees, although they would retain their right of debate. This change is closely modeled on the situation obtaining in the House of Representatives, where delegates from the territories have the right of debate but have no vote, either in committee or on the floor of the House.

Mr. Rosewater's plan, in brief, is as follows:

Four delegates at large from each state.

One additional delegate at large from each state for each representative in Congress elected at large.

One delegate from each congressional district.

One additional delegate from each congressional district in which the Republican candidate polled more than one fourth of the total vote last year for President in that district, and one additional delegate for each additional one fourth of said total vote so polled.

Two delegates each from Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines, which delegates shall have the right of debate but may not vote in the convention or in any of its committees.

In explaining his plan, Mr. Rosewater says it insures a national, as against a sectional, party organization. It does this by according delegate representation in the convention to every state, congressional district and territorial possession.

It makes party strength a main, but not exclusive, factor in determining representation. To that extent it reduces the disproportion of representation, and gives effective voice to the party membership in states which must be depended upon to elect a ticket.

It holds to the dual unit of state and congressional district representation, with accompanying safeguards against misrepresentation of each constituency.

It provides against complete disfranchisement of party membership in any state by "grandfather clauses" or other arbitrary restrictions imposed by legislatures under domination of a hostile political party.

It contains an element of elasticity by which it will adjust itself to changes in the electorate, whether limited by educational tests or poll taxes, or enlarged by woman suffrage. This percentage method of computation would also protect the representation where but a small total vote is polled in states or districts practically uncontested because "sure" for one side or the other.

Mr. Rosewater is advertising his plan as widely as possible, and his advertising campaign has included the publication of the plan in pamphlet form for distribution among party leaders in all parts of the country.

## CAMPAIGNS TOPIC OF REPUBLICANS

WASHINGTON—How to handle campaigns for Republican senatorial candidates under the new direct election amendment was the question before the executive committee of the Republican congressional committee today. Chairman Woods stated that the campaign next fall, when about 30 senatorial seats will be at stake under the new constitutional amendment, will be the first participated in by the congressional committee.

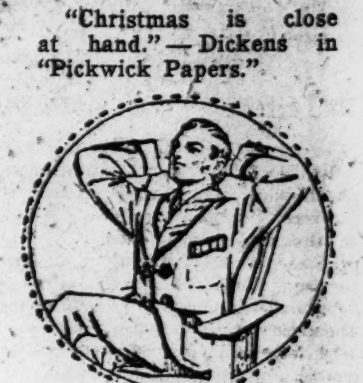
## PUBLIC HEARINGS ON REPUBLICAN PLANS ARE URGED

WASHINGTON—In anticipation of a meeting of the Republican national committee in Washington Tuesday, the national "reconciliation committee," of which Representative Rogers is a member, held a dinner and conference last night at the Union station.

The other members of the committee are Senators Cummins, Crawford and Jones, Representatives Anderson and Crampton and former Governor Hadley of Missouri.

All were present except Mr. Hadley, who will come to Washington next week.

## A. SHUMAN & CO. THE SERVICE STORE



"Christmas is close at hand."—Dickens in "Pickwick Papers."

### Ideal Gifts

These Robes and Gowns

Of Cotton Blanket, \$2.75 to \$6.75.

Wool Blanket, \$6.75 to \$30.

Terry Cloth, \$3.50 and \$5.50.

Boys' Blanket and Terry Robes, \$3.50 and \$5.

Women's and Men's Bath Robes, \$2.75 to \$8.50.

Ask for our List of useful Xmas gifts for the entire family.

What BETTER Gifts than HOUSECOATS!

An arm chair—slippers—a house coat—and solid comfort! You give comfort to some man with a Shuman House Coat: Jap quilted (just imported) .....\$6

Cloth, double faced, \$5 to \$15

Velvets, plain colors, \$13

Velvets, shadow stripes .....\$22.50

On display with other Xmas Dickens Booths at

SHUMAN CORNER, BOSTON

## MAJ. GEN. WOOD NOT AGAIN TO BE CHIEF OF STAFF

WASHINGTON—Secretary Garrison of the war department announced Thursday that on April 22 next Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood would cease to be chief of staff of the United States army. On that date General Wood's four years' detail expires, and, though there is a provision in the statutes which would permit the term to be extended in case of war or any other emergency, Secretary Garrison declared he would follow the intent of the law and choose a successor.

The secretary said he would consider unfit any man who has his friends working in his behalf to secure the place. There is only one man in the United States who can influence his judgment in any way—and he is Woodrow Wilson, added Mr. Garrison.

## VOCATIONAL AID EDUCATION BILL MAY BE AMENDED

WASHINGTON—Senator Hoke Smith's resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission of nine to investigate and report a plan for federal aid to vocational education was today amended by the House committee on education upon motion of Representative Treadway of Massachusetts, so as not to commit the House to the proposition of federal aid in any form.

"Instead of instructing the commission to consider and report a plan the amended resolution reads consider the subject and report their findings with recommendations."

When consideration of the resolution in the House ended yesterday it was agreed to take it up again today, but Leader Underwood secured postponement until Monday.

## CONG. PETERS IS NOT CANDIDATE

WASHINGTON—Representative Andrew J. Peters of Massachusetts desires to have it known that he is not a candidate for the public service commission to succeed Commissioner Bishop. Governor Foss told Mr. Peters that he would like to recommend his name should Mr. Bishop resign, but Mr. Peters declined to consider the matter and wrote the Governor to that effect on Nov. 27.

## PLAN TO SPEED PARCEL SERVICE

WASHINGTON—To facilitate handling of bulky parcels postmasters at second-class postoffices having both city and rural delivery will use rural carriers in the delivery of parcel post mail within city limits wherever possible.

## MRS. ROOSEVELT SAILS FOR HOME

COLON—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her niece, Miss Margaret Roosevelt, were passengers on the steamer Santa Marta which sailed for New York Thursday.

## DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

BOOKBINDERS	LEATHER GOODS—WHOLESALE
EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS	Bristol Patent Leather Co., Patent Colt and Kid, Philadelphia—Bristol, Pa.—Boston.
Udell & Hodge, 239 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	Keystone Leather Co., Glazed and Bull Kid, Philadelphia—Boston—London.
BOOK-PAPER MANUFACTURERS	PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT
Ellison & Hollingsworth Co., 49 Federal St., Boston.	The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS	PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale)
Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.	Ray State Paper Co., 337-339 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING	POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING
Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.	Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston.
ELECTROTYPERS	PRINTERS' ROLLERS
Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.	Wild & Stevens, Inc., 8 Purchase St., Boston.
HEATING (Steam and Hot Water)	PAPER BOXES
Gurray Heater Mfg. Co., 124-126 Franklin St., Boston.	Andrews Paper Co., Foreman, Higgins, Snow Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.
INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS	STEEL CASTINGS
Hinsley & Woods, 31 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
MILLINERY GOODS	WOOL
J. F. Strick & Co., Manufacturers of Trimmed, Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats, 630 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.	F. N. Gray & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.



# ROCHESTER PRIZES ART GIFT

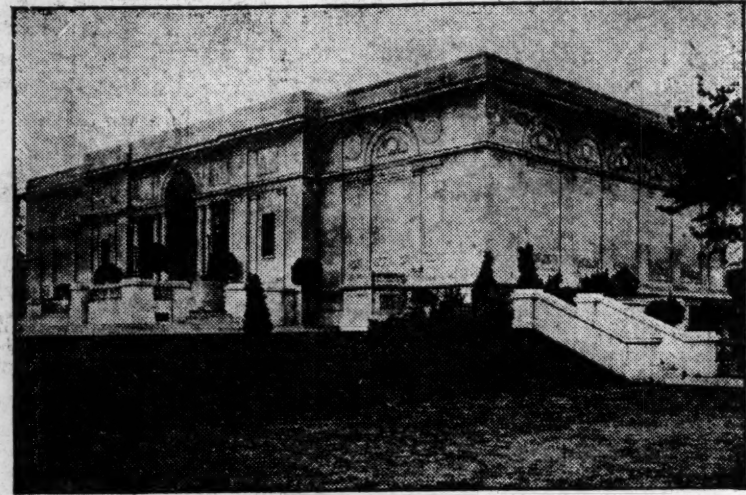
Beautiful Gallery Building Presented to University for People's Benefit Given Appreciative Attention

## INTEREST IS GENERAL

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Completion of the Memorial Art Gallery, given to the University of Rochester for the people of the city by Mrs. James S. Watson, who erected the building in memory of her son, James G. Averell, marks what is considered a most important step in the civic progress of the city. The gallery was dedicated on Oct. 8, and in his address Robert W. de Forest of New York pointed out the happy culmination of long years of effort and desire in Rochester for a suitable home for fine art.

Public interest in the gallery and its notably fine inaugural exhibition, which comprised examples of American art during the last 50 years, is keen. On the first free Sunday there were more than 1200 visitors, the second and third Sunday of the exhibition being equally well attended, while the number of visitors during pay days and other free days was correspondingly enormous.

It is the purpose of the board of directors of the gallery to have a series of loan collections throughout the year, the permanent collection thus far being small, though a nucleus of high standard has been contributed. The pictures given up to the present time comprise a winter scene by Horatio Walker, William L. Metcalf's "Golden Carnival," Charles Morris Young's "Three Maples," John Lavery's "Waiting," "Morning on the River," by Jonas Lie, William L. Picknell's "On the River Annisquam," a landscape by Charles Warren Eaton and Eugen Bracht's "Morning Star." The



Memorial art museum and grounds, given by a woman

opening collection was distinguished by the presence of Whistler's "Rosa Carder," loaned by Richard Canfield, and his portrait of Mrs. Louis Jarvis, loaned by the Hillier Art Gallery, Smith College.

The building itself is of great beauty, and its architects, Foster & Gade of New York, are receiving praise for selecting the Palladian type of early Italian renaissance, which is executed in gray Indiana limestone. The facade is adorned with four symbolic groups in bas-relief—painting, sculpture, architecture and music—designed by Donnelly & Ricci of New York. There are also four medallion portraits of Raphael, Michael Angelo, Bramante and Leonardo da Vinci. The ornamental features of the facade are taken from the Malatesta temple at Rimini, a building which was greatly admired and often studied by Mr. Averell, who was himself an architect.

In the interior the renaissance note continues. The main floor is divided into a central sculpture hall, with galleries

for paintings at either end, while the basement has a hall for lectures and music, a print room and an art library. The focal point in the gallery is the "Memory" statue by William Ordway Partridge, bearing a bas-relief portrait of Mr. Averell and inscription. This figure, of great beauty and sympathy, eloquently tells the story of the gallery.

Mr. de Forest in his address laid special emphasis on the value of an art gallery as one of the important educational agencies and said that an institution like the University of Rochester can fulfill its mission only if it touches the city in every one of its higher interests and that it is not enough to teach merely the youth who enter its classes. It must enrich the experience of all the people. And the new Memorial Art Gallery, he said, gives promise of so doing. The general response in regard to members has been large and there is already a wide local pride in the possession of so fine a structure.

## MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN

### STRIKING EXAMPLE

"What do you deem is meant by the term 'magnanimity'?"  
"A fine illustration of it is when the man who is to be the second speaker of the evening applauds the effort of the first speaker who has usurped 27 minutes more of time than was allotted to him."

### BETWEEN MEALS

The father of a flock of ten  
These "high cost" times would like,  
Perchance, to have them now and then  
Go on a hunger strike.

Since President Wilson used only 3000 words in writing his annual message to Congress, instead of 20,000, the average number thus employed, he has proved himself to be a conservationist of a most acceptable type.

### HOPEFUL

Rich Father—Do you deem your salary sufficient to support my daughter in the style to which she is accustomed?  
Earnest Suitor—No, sir; but since, as your daughter tells me, my salary is several times as large as yours was when you married her mother, and we can afford to occupy several rooms whereas you lived in one, your daughter and I are willing to greet the future, hand in hand, if you will give us your consent.

### IMPROVING ON NATURE

We must view ourselves "just as we be"  
When we have our picture "look,"  
But when artists paint us, then we see  
The way we ought to look.

### NATURALLY

"What became of the fortune of that friend of yours who used to boast he had money to burn?"  
"It very soon went up in smoke."

## Arrange Your Montreal and Quebec Dates Dec. 26 to New Year's

That's the time to be there.  
Skating, Tobogganing, Snowshoeing, Hockey.

### MIDWINTER EXCURSIONS

Going Dec. 26 to Jan. 1 inclusive—good return until Jan. 9.  
\$11.45 Boston to Montreal and return.  
\$13.00 Boston to Quebec and return, via Montreal.

Write for "Montreal" and "Quebec" booklets and get full details of train service from F. R. Perry, Gen. Agt. Pass'r Dept., 332 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

## Canadian Pacific Railway

### COOK'S WINTER TOURS

#### ROUND THE WORLD

Last Tour de Luxe this season leaves Jan. 8.

#### SOUTH AMERICA

Unusually complete Tour leaves February 4.

#### CALIFORNIA

Seven Tours de Luxe, including Grand Canyon, New Orleans, etc., steamer or rail, leave January and February.

#### WINTER CRUISES

Tickets and Choice Berths for All Cruises. Plans for All Steamers.

Send for Program Desired.

Travel Tickets to All Winter Resorts, With or Without Hotels.

THOS. COOK & SON

336 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON

Cook's Travelers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World

#### EUROPE

Short Fall Tours to the Mediterranean, Algeria, Tunisia, the Riviera, etc., leave during January, February and March.

#### ORIENT

Select Excursion Tours to Egypt, the Nile, Holy Land, etc., leave during January, February and March.

#### EGYPT AND THE NILE

Cook's (Egypt L'd) luxuriously equipped steamers leave Cairo every few days during the season for the Nile and the Sudd, etc. Also elegant private steamers and dahabiehs for private parties.

Send for Program Desired.

Travel Tickets to All Winter Resorts, With or Without Hotels.

THOS. COOK & SON

336 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON

Cook's Travelers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World



## America's Alluring Out-Door Land California

Plan now to visit this glorious winter playground and make your reservation on the fast, sumptuously equipped, electric lighted train

## Los Angeles Limited

Leaves Chicago daily 10:02 p. m. from the palatial Passenger Terminal, Chicago and North Western Ry. It includes in its equipment all that is modern and luxurious in railway travel. Dining car service unequalled. Less than three days from Chicago to Southern California via

## Chicago and North Western Union Pacific Salt Lake Route

The Route Made Famous By Its Scenery, Service, Safety

For tickets, reservations and full particulars apply to J. E. Brittain, G. A. 322 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Main 441 and 442. Willard Messer, N. E. F. & P. A. 176 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Fort Hill 1487-1488. M. de Brabant, G. A. 233 Broadway, New York.

LA3175

## CUNARD

LIVERPOOL—LONDON—PARIS  
Calling at Queenstown  
From Boston

ANDANIA (Built 1913)  
Carrying only one cabin (II)  
and Third Class

Sails January 15  
From New York

Special CHRISTMAS SAILINGS  
CARONIA, Dec. 13, 10 A. M.  
\*MAURETANIA, Dec. 16, 6 P. M.  
\*Does not call at Queenstown.

New York—Mediterranean  
SPECIAL WINTER CRUISES  
FRANCONIA Jan. 8, Feb. 24  
LACONIA Jan. 22  
CARONIA, Jan. 31, March 17  
Send for Booklet, CUNARD TOURS  
126 State St. Tel. F. H. 4000

PANAMA CANAL  
WINTER CRUISES  
BOOK NOW!  
For Sailing of  
"Prinz"  
Joachim  
DEC. 20, 2 P. M.

Cuba, Jamaica, and  
PANAMA CANAL  
Costa Rica, Nicaragua  
by the new fast Twin Screw  
Steamer EMIL L. BOAS CARL  
SCHURZ and the Popular  
"Prinz" steamers of our At-  
las Service.  
11 to 18 Days.....\$85.50  
25-Day Cruises.....\$140-\$150  
PANAMA (Round)  
CANAL (Trip) \$142.50  
Write for information  
Hamburg-American Line  
607 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.  
Phone B. B. 4406

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE  
Regular Sailings to  
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG  
607 Boylston Street, Boston

The Hotel and Travel  
Department of The  
Christian Science Monitor

is always at your service and  
is fully equipped to supply any  
information desired about  
steamship lines, sailing dates,  
train connections, hotel accom-  
modations, and make reser-  
vations, and purchase tickets  
to any point in the world de-  
sired. The Hotel and Travel  
Department is always ready to  
give the traveling public the  
full benefit of its complete  
facilities.

Address  
HOTEL AND TRAVEL  
DEPARTMENT  
Falmouth and St. Paul Streets



## Porto Rico

It is not merely the climate that makes a visit to Porto Rico so memorable, nor the wonderful richness of scenery and soil, but added to all these the succession of fascinating scenes that this lovely island affords.

You can take one of our splendidly equipped steamers any Saturday from New York, and in less than five days you are at San Juan. Then follow dreamy days of discovery ashore, with visits to the Plaza, the Casa Blanca, the old Spanish Cathedral, where Ponce de Leon's bones are supposed to be entombed; the Obispo, or Bishop's Palace, the Alcaidía and many other fascinating places associated with early Spanish legends.

And at nightfall, when you return to wander through terraces and hanging gardens overlooking the sea, the music of a distant military band will echo the music in your heart as you thrill with the romance of the scene.

New York to San Juan \$45.00 and up  
PORTO RICO LINE  
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York  
Branch Ticket Office  
192 Washington St., Boston

## Panama Canal West Indies

Three winter cruises by the world-famous steamship  
"Grosser Kurfuerst"

Usually engaged in the London-Paris-Bremen service of the

## NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Jan. 14—22 Days—\$160 Up  
Cuba, Panama, Jamaica, Porto Rico and Bahamas.

Feb. 12—29 Days—\$175 Up  
Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Venezuela, Trinidad, Barbados, Martinique, St. Thomas, Porto Rico and Bahamas.

Mar. 19—21 Days—\$160 Up  
Cuba, Panama, Jamaica, Porto Rico.

Write for our new booklet  
"To the Canal and Caribbean."  
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts.,  
88-85 State St., Boston

SAIL by the new  
Boston Service  
OF THE  
Hamburg-American Line

LONDON (Plymouth)  
PARIS (Boulogne)  
and HAMBURG

Assuring Arrival in Paris by Day  
PALATIAL STEAMERS  
\*S. S. Pisa, Dec. 29, 10 A. M.  
S. S. Hamburg, Jan. 22

\*Hamburg direct.  
From Commonwealth Pier,  
South Boston  
607 Boylston Street  
BOSTON, MASS.  
Phone B. B. 4406

ARIZONA LOWERS CEMENT RATE  
PHOENIX, Ariz.—As a result of a conference the Santa Fe railroad company, and the corporation commissioners, have agreed on materially lower rates on cement from Phoenix to points in northern and western Arizona.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### Army Orders

WASHINGTON — Brig.-Gen. E. D. Hoyt, report to commanding general, Philippine department, for assignment to command district of Luzon.

First Lieut. A. G. Hutchinson, third infantry, resignation accepted to take effect Jan. 1.

Second Lieut. D. B. Netherwood, coast artillery corps, detailed for aviation duty at San Diego (Cal.) signal corps aviation school.

Leaves: Maj. W. P. Pence, coast artillery corps, 20 days; Second Lieut. H. Hayden, fourth field artillery, 12 days; Lieut.-Col. J. E. Hoffer, ordnance department, four days; First Lieut. A. G. Hutchinson, third infantry, one month.

### Naval Orders

Commander J. F. Hubbard, detached the Wilmington; to naval hospital, Hong-kong, China.

Lieut. W. J. Moses, detached Pacific reserve fleet; to the Raleigh as executive officer.

Lieut. R. F. Zogbaum, Jr., detached aid on staff, commander, first division, Atlantic fleet; to home, wait orders.

Lieut. L. H. Lacy, detached aid on staff, commander, first division, Atlantic fleet; to wait orders.

Lieut. E. D. Washburn, Jr., to connection fitting out the Texas and on board when placed in commission.

Lieut. (junior grade) L. M. Stevens, detached Pacific reserve fleet, to the Raleigh as navigator.

Ensign R. N. Miller, detached the New Orleans, to the Raleigh.

Ensign S. S. Brown and Ensign J. K. Esler, detached the Charleston, to the Raleigh.

Ensign J. T. Alexander, detached the West Virginia, to the Raleigh.

Surgeon R. R. Richardson, detached the Virginia, to the New Jersey.

Surgeon G. L. Angeny, detached the New Jersey, to the Virginia.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. B. Crow, detached naval medical school, Washington, D. C.; to naval hospital, New York.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. E. Strite, detached the Virginia, to the Michigan.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. O'Malley, detached the Albany; to home, wait orders.

Boatswain E. R. Hill, detached the Chattanooga, to the Raleigh.

Boatswain W. O. Milligan, detached the Raleigh, to the Chattanooga.

Chief Gunner Augustus Anderson, detached the St. Louis, to the Raleigh.

Machinist P. B. Cozine, detached the Chattanooga, to the Raleigh.

Carpenter M. M. Saylor, detached the West Virginia; to home, wait orders.

Paymaster's Clerk A. D. Turner, appointment revoked.

Paymaster's Clerk G. C. Tasker, appointed, to the Raleigh.

Movements of Vessels  
The Justin arrived at Tiburon.  
The California arrived at Mazatlan.  
The Annapolis, from San Blas to Mazatlan.

The Nashville, from Santiago de Cuba to Santo Domingo City.

Notes  
Midshipmen at the Annapolis naval academy will be given an unusual period of liberty over the holidays by the order of Capt. John H. Gibbons, superintendent, just issued. More than four days will be granted, as against the 24 hours of previous years. The vacation begins Dec. 24 in the afternoon and terminates at roll call Dec. 28.

Following is given the percentage of completion of United States naval vessels under construction on Dec. 1, 1913, according to a statement issued by the navy department:  
Battle ships—The New York, 94; the Texas, 97; the Nevada, 50.8; the Oklahoma, 51.5; the Pennsylvania, 14.1.  
Destroyers—The Downes, 87.2; the Aylin, 74.4; the Parker, 95.2; the Benham, 93; the Balch, 92.6; the O'Brien, 20.1; the Nicholson, 19.1; the Winslow, 18; the McDougal, 45.4; the Cushing, 24; the Ericsson, 25.2.

Destroyer tenders—The Melville, 15.3.  
Submarines—The G-4, 96.4; the G-2, 89.7; the H-1, 100; the H-2, 100; the H-3, 98.9; the G-3, 77.3; the K-1, 94.1; the K-2, 94.1; the K-3, 89.5; the K-4, 88.4; the K-5, 83.9; the K-6, 83.4; the K-7, 80.9; the K-8, 78.5; the L-1, 16.2; the L-2, 16.2; the L-3, 16.2; the L-4, 16.2; the L-5, 7.4; the M-1, 11.1.

Submarine tenders—The Fulton, 27.8; the Bushnell, 4.5.

Fuel ships—The Kanawha, 14.7; the Maumee, 9.2.

Gunboats—The Sacramento, 57.3; the Monocacy, 100.

COMPENSATION BRANCH OPENED  
LOS ANGELES—I. B. Cross, secretary of the state industrial board, is establishing here a branch office of the commission preparatory to the going into effect Jan. 1 of the new workmen's compensation and safety act, says the Tribune.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

Following are excerpts taken from newspaper editorial discussion of the effort to bring about a cleaner journalism and its lucid presentation:

WESLEYAN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE—We want the latest news from every part of the world and are going to have it, and to this desire we make no complaint. We want it ourselves. The papers are to be commended for their enterprise in searching out and giving it to us. But to have to see in big headlines in every day's issue a graphic account of the murders, . . . the disasters that come to our humanity makes one sick at heart. It comes to all alike and the papers print it because they say the people clamor for it, but it is disgustingly distressing nevertheless. Clean-minded parents that want to rear their children in a healthy, moral atmosphere are and have a right to be indignant. Yet what is to be done about it? It turns money into the till of the publishers and it is money that they want. What care have they for the corrupting of the mind of the youth of the country so long as the dollars drop into their till? What can we do about it? That question must be answered by the individual. We will each have to do the best we can until an intelligent and moral public opinion has been aroused. The church can do much when it fully realizes the danger and makes up its mind. When that time will come we can not say, but we are praying that it may be soon.

MEMPHIS NEWS-SCIMITAR—The uplift of journalism has long been a matter for discussion, and hidebound materialists, on the one hand, and idealistic theorists on the other, have shivered countless verbal lances in a vain effort to settle the question. Every conscientious newspaper man knows that the attainments of journalism fall far short of perfection, but this fact is tempered by the knowledge that his profession is yet in its youth, and that the wonderful progress already evident is but the forerunner of a condition which cannot be fairly diagnosed or estimated from the perspective of the present. It is also axiomatic that evolution, instead of revolution, is the basis of every lasting reform, and that any attempt to force advanced ideals of journalism on an unready public would result in the entire elimination of the one who tried it, and would thus deprive clean journalism of a needed champion.

ALTRUISM only appeals to altruists, and editors and directors being largely like the general run of mankind, the deciding factor in the shaping of newspaper policy must be the public itself, for papers cannot exist for long without public financial support. The newspaper may set the pace, but not so fast as to lose the sympathy of its readers. Whatever the public demands will likely be reflected in what it gets, and a changed public taste will work a corresponding change in its mental food. Attempts have been made to force the clean newspaper issue with the public, for every new idea must have its pioneers until, in the fulness of time, the way is cleared and some new institution comes upon the field of action, ready equipped and fortified to become a permanent power in the affairs of men. By clean newspaper, in the sense we use the term, we mean clean of all objectionable matter in its advertising columns, clean in its editorial columns.

A case in point is The Christian Science Monitor, which, because of its peculiar vantage ground, has been able to accomplish a thing which has been dreamed of by thousands, but always a goal beyond the hope of present attainment. Its lofty ideals and broad,

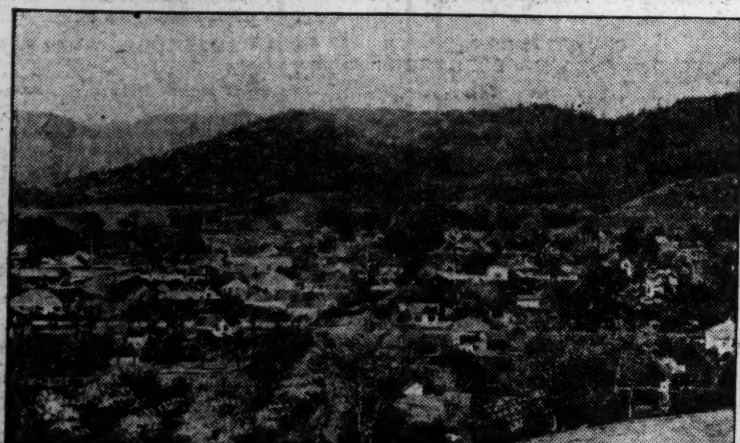
dignified attitude on the topics of the day have made it a force to be recognized, and, in a large degree, emulated. One does not have to be a Christian Scientist to realize the far-reaching influence of this novel newspaper, and to see in it the advance picket of new standards and improved ideals in journalism. Present conditions, however, only afford room for one such daily paper, and each in its peculiar sphere must continue to expand largely in accordance with the growth in ideals of its clientele.

No reform ever came at once, and it usually takes a long time to impress the heedless man with the truths which are patent to those who stop to think, though a truth once seized often becomes so palpable that those who once trampled it under foot will wonder how it ever seemed less than true. But the public taste is improving, and with this improvement, and even sometimes in advance of it, one can see the improvement of the press, for despite the too frequent featuring of undesirable subjects, most newspapers are showing a decided tendency to give more and more space to the various phases of human uplift, and it is not general to find the editorial policy of a newspaper shaped by aught but lofty ideals. Both newspaper and public are broadening through the same spontaneous influence, and it is sometimes difficult to tell which of the two is more responsible for the change.

Prophecy is always a doubtful thing to attempt, but it requires no essentially prophetic vision to foresee that the newspaper of a few years hence will be as much of an improvement on the newspaper of today as that of today is over the paper of 50 years ago. Newspapers, not less than people, profit by experience, and the greater the experience the greater the opportunity for profit.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—Is there a "newspaper style"? We often hear complaints from fastidious readers as to the lack of style in newspaper writing, and there are ways enough in which writing can fall short of excellence in this respect. But what is the newspaper style to which such high praise was given the other day to the American conference of teachers of journalism at Madison, Wis., by Professor Beckman of the Iowa state college? Does he illustrate it in his tribute? "The newspaper style, which is becoming more and more essential in the equipment of every successful writer, is the clearest, most concise, and most interesting style in which things can be written." This is perhaps susceptible of two interpretations. The comma after "style" may have been interpolated, and the sense may be that journalists are more and more coming to need a clear, concise and interesting style. Or it may be taken to mean that writers of all kinds are falling back upon newspaper style because they find it the best. But this would be bad news, for while some capital writing is done for newspapers, it does not follow that a method of expression which fits the needs of journalism is equally well fitted for all other purposes. Somebody did once undertake to rewrite the Bible in live snappy English, but apparently nothing came of it; the public seems to prefer the King James version. But Professor Beckman limits his ground a little: "With all its faults I still believe in the news style as the most efficient style of this modern age for presenting information." And if "information" be restricted to information of the sort that lies within the proper range of newspaper endeavor, it is not extravagant to say that newspaper writing at its best comes very close to the ideal. Certainly there is no other literary style which without adaptation quite meets this special need. Some

## CLOVERDALE SCENERY CHARMS VISITORS TO WESTERN TOWN



Bird's-eye view of California fruit-growing place

CLOVERDALE, Cal.—Automobilists and visitors who tarry longer find this place as attractive as its name, and in summer many tourists and vacationists come here. The climate is excellent and the scenery beautiful.

Settled nearly 80 years ago, situated on the Russian river, 80 miles north of

San Francisco and 30 miles inland, Cloverdale is located on the railroad that is being extended to Oregon.

The soil is productive and of special interest are the citrus fruits, which give occasion for an annual fair, of which 21 have been held. These fairs attract many visitors in February.



# Service League Names Cambridge Man as President

(Continued from page one)

services have replaced men of long experience. There are other men in the diplomatic service, it says, from among whom it should not have been difficult to find proper representatives in full sympathy with the administration's policies.

The following were elected vice-presidents: Edwin A. Alderman, Charlottesville, Va.; Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore, Md.; Joseph H. Choate, New York; Charles W. Eliot, Cambridge, Mass.; Henry A. Garfield, Williamstown, Mass.; George Gray, Wilmington, Del.; Arthur T. Hadley, New Haven, Conn.; Seth Low, New York; Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago, Ill.; George A. Pope, Baltimore, Md.; Moorfield Storey, Boston; Thomas M. Strong, Portland, Ore.; and Herbert Welsh, Philadelphia.

Prof. Garrett Droppers urged the extension of the civil service as a means of encouraging young men to take up administration as a career instead of as a reward for political service. Civil service, he declared, guaranteed the taxpayer a fair return for his money.

The following Boston men were elected to the council: Arthur H. Brooks, Charles W. Eliot, H. R. Guild, Samuel Y. Nash, John Reed, William W. Vaughan, Morrill Wyman Jr., Richard H. Dana, William V. Kellen.

Dean Hodge will preside at the session this evening.

## Philadelphia's System

Lewis H. Van Dusen, member of the Philadelphia civil service commission, said in part:

In Philadelphia the merit system is equipping a new department involving 140 positions, which, with less than a dozen exceptions, are of a technical engineering character ranging from tractor at \$600 per year to chief engineer at \$8000, all coming within the competitive class of the classified service, with the exception of three positions exempted from competition by act of Assembly.

Near the close of the last session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania an act was passed creating for the city of Philadelphia a department of city transit, to have charge of the transit facilities of the city.

The necessities of the new department require that all of its 140 employees, with the exception of 8, be high-class engineers, draftsmen, rodmen, chainmen and tracers. Not less than two weeks public notice of examinations is required by law, and a complete survey of the duties and requirements of each of these 140 positions had to be made before such advertisement could be issued.

The immediate problem confronting this department was the construction of a subway by the city with branching elevated lines involving the expenditure of vast sums of money. No prior eligible lists, save for the filling of the half dozen clerical positions, could be held appropriate. Fourteen of the positions were filled by transfers, leaving a total of 118 technical positions to be filled by open competitive examination, and of which all of the incumbents were to be engaged in a line of work never before undertaken by the city of Philadelphia, and of which very little had been done by private companies in that city.

## Adaptability Is Shown

The complete adaptability of the competitive principle has been shown by our commission, not only in emergencies arising out of the sudden creation of a new department, but under all usual circumstances, and particularly in filling positions of a highly technical or administrative character.

For the position of city architect applicants were not assembled. Each architect submitted with his application a detailed statement of his "training and experience," together with plans, photographs and specifications of his best executed work, and a list of references. This material was passed upon by the board of examiners and all candidates found to be worth 70 per cent were summoned to meet the examining board singly in an oral interview. This completed the examination.

The merit system has gone beyond the experimental stage in its application to higher positions involving either expert knowledge or administrative capacity. It is not a question as to whether expert or administrative officers should be chosen by other means than competitive examinations, but it is rather a matter of devising the intelligent adaptation of the method of examinations to the position to be filled.

## The City Manager

H. S. Gilbertson, executive secretary of the National Short Ballot Organization, said in part:

The admirers of the straight-out commission government plan have overestimated its contribution to the efficient management of cities. But of one thing we can be reasonably certain: it has given the electors a workable method of control and has enabled them unmistakably to fix responsibility for interpreting their will in general policies.

The mere fixing of responsibility is not the last word in efficient organization. The theory is that the voters will elect five men of superior general ability. Out of that number it is expected that there will be one who is endowed with the ability to supervise the finances, another the departments of public safety and so on. In practice the theory has broken down so completely that some of the best friends of the commission plan are now insisting that the commissioners be elected directly to specific posts.

The city manager plan recognizes and conserves the good which has come from the overthrow of the principle of separation of powers and from the fix-

ing of general responsibility for the conduct of the city government in a single elective body.

## Where Difference Begins

At this point the two part company: the plan of popular control is the same in either case, but the city manager plan makes the elective commission a controlling body only. Its members do not individually participate in the administration.

On the contrary, the operating force is composed wholly of appointive officers, which is under the immediate direction of a chief executive appointed by the council—a combination which supplies the conditions for a perfect unification of administrative responsibility and a complete separation of representative from administrative personnel.

The scope of the city manager's administrative power is rather larger than that of the mayor of any American city. The tenure of the city manager is at the pleasure of the council. This is the crucial point in the experiment. Will a competent man accept the city managership without a more substantial assurance of permanency?

In the last analysis, the success of the plan, as with every other democratic institution, depends only superficially on mechanical arrangements, but fundamentally on the political genius and public-mindedness of the electors.

## Residence Restriction

In the matter of the city manager's compensation, the charters (with two exceptions) leave the council free of all restraint. They may fix his salary at any amount and may increase or diminish it at any time as occasion may require.

But the most revolutionary feature of the whole plan is that which eliminates the residence restriction. Thus the Dayton and Springfield charters explicitly state that he need not be a resident of the city when appointed. This is another blow at the spoilsman. We are given reasonable grounds for hope in the growth of a new profession of municipal arrangement.

The plan already promises to justify several of the theoretical benefits which have been claimed for it. In Sumter, Dayton, Springfield, the personnel of the city councils reveals a notable presence of public-spirited citizens with reputations to sustain. What may well be taken as a guarantee of good faith has been the actual selection of city managers in Sumter and Hickory from outside the state.

The city manager of Sumter, whose population is 8100, receives \$5000; in the charter of La Grande, Ore., a city of less than 5000 inhabitants, this figure is fixed as the maximum; Phoenix, Ariz., which has a population of 11,134, must pay a salary of \$5000.

## Bigger Job, He Says

The city manager will come squarely and continuously into contact with the public and should be a politician in the sense of being an accurate judge of the public mind; the kind of man who could get elected to public office under a favorable electoral system. He must be prepared to create public opinion and to forestall criticism. Moreover, the city manager must be a person of vision and initiative, with a constructive grasp of the destiny of American cities, for while he is in theory the servant of the council, he will be no errand boy. He will in actual fact be the chief policy-maker of the city, while the council serves as a checking, controlling agency. There is no bigger job in America.

To search out such men, not only for the city managership but for the heads of the departments, might well be made a part of the function of the local and state civil service commissions. We have no schools of municipal administration and even our graduate schools of political science content themselves with a study of the mere skeleton features of the municipal problem. In Germany, at least, two cities have established such schools as a part of their municipal civil service system. Municipal management there is actually a recognized profession.

There is, in fact, no well defined avenue of approach to a career in city management. This is a weak point in the situation which I will only mention with the passing hint that it may fall to the duty of the civil service reformers to prod the university authorities on the matter.

## For Disciplinary Board

The preliminary report from the special committee on removals was in part:

Employees naturally seek permanency of tenure. Organized employees have obtained in Massachusetts a provision giving them on removal a right to public hearing and to answer charges either personally or by counsel against the opposition of the Massachusetts Civil Service Association. In Congress in 1912 they succeeded in having the removal rule made statutory against the opposition of this league. In other jurisdictions there has been a decided tendency to increase the restriction on removals.

Unless the league is led to change its position and to seek the enactment of laws or rules which go further in the protection of the employee against unjust removal, it will see the passage of laws that are fatal to efficiency granting court review passed in one jurisdiction after another. This tendency can be offset and defeated if the league and its affiliated organizations would advocate a procedure on removal which meets the obvious and telling objections to the procedure that it advocates.

The plan submitted below is for an administrative board, which was arrived at after the study of the system of court martial and the Chicago system of removals.

1. A disciplinary board shall be made

up of at least three persons: (a) three civil service commissioners; (b) at least one civil service commissioner (or a representative of the commission appointed by the commission) and also a representative of the legal department and a representative of the competitive service selected by the civil service commission.

2. Except in so far as specified by law, the commission may determine what shall constitute inefficiency, offenses against discipline or good behavior and may fix penalties.

3. The commission may take cognizance of offenses when occurring under the notice of the commission itself or any member thereof, or of any member of its staff, when called to its attention by a citizen, or when specifications are presented to it by the superior officer of the alleged offender.

4. The board shall sit as an administrative board to receive and act upon specifications and complaints against officers and employees in the competitive service. The complaint shall be read to the person against whom an offense is alleged and he shall be permitted to make such explanation as he desires to submit. If upon the completion of the explanation the board is not ready to make a finding, it may permit the employment of counsel or may summon witnesses, but at any time after the explanation has been completed the board may proceed to a finding.

5. The findings of the board shall be final when approved by the civil service commission, which shall have the power to modify, increase or diminish the penalty recommended.

6. Upon taking cognizance of a complaint or specification, the commission may suspend the person against whom the offense is alleged without pay pending hearing.

7. The action of the disciplinary board, the civil service commission and the mayor in matters of inefficiency or discipline shall be reviewable by the courts only on writ of mandamus.

## Road Director Speaks

Logan W. Page, director of the bureau of public roads, department of agriculture, read a paper on "The Merit System in Road Management." He offered a corrective for the present defects in systems of road administration which, he said, include the maintenance of an unnecessarily large number of officials whose duties are similar and who devote but a small part of their time to their duties, the failure of legislation demanding qualifications for road work and the prevalence of the elective rather than the appointive system.

He said that the enactment of strict legislation removing these objections was needed, and that all subordinate positions in the department should be filled by rigid examination.

The first day of the annual meeting closed last night in Jacob Sleeper hall, with addresses on the work of the league by Dr. C. W. Eliot, Gov. Simon E. Baldwin of Connecticut and President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard. Dr. Eliot commended President Wilson and criticized Secretary Bryan for their policies in filling national offices.

"This league can now congratulate itself and the country," he said, "on the fact that no advent of a national administration which involved the transfer of power from one party to another has ever occurred in which the principles of civil service reform have been so generally observed by the incoming administration."

"In general, the cabinet officers, with the exception of the secretary of state, have seemed to intend to conform to the declaration in their party platform and the well-known opinions of the President; but there have appeared some exceptions to this general policy."

"The secretary of state has clearly made or proposed appointments in payment for political services and some other cabinet officers have given signs of accepting a doctrine which Mr. Bryan publicly favored in 1908, namely, that the national offices should be divided between the two great parties in proportion to their political strength."

President Wilson's order affecting fourth-class postmasters was characterized by President Eliot as "a sound amendment of the practice under the preceding administrations called 'covering in,' but the league thinks that it will cost much time and money to carry out the order fairly and effectively."

Regarding the department of state, Dr. Eliot said that of the 22 ministers displaced, 13 had had several years' experience in diplomatic service, while none of the new appointees had had any experience.

"Several appointments of obscure men to diplomatic posts have seemed to the public to be made in payment of political debts; but the public attributes these to the secretary of state," he said.

"More weight should be given in official appointments generally to natural gifts than to acquisitions from education," said Governor Baldwin.

President Lowell observed that in looking back over the history of the world democracies are everywhere found to have been failures until these latest times. "I think if we ask the reason why Greece and Rome were overthrown," he said, "we can say it was because of the absence of civil service reform, by which I mean to say, their officials were all temporary officials selected by popular vote for short periods."

## ROCK QUESTION TO BE DECIDED

Following a meeting of the Melrose aldermen's committee on protection and licenses Thursday night, the committee is expected to report without recommendation Monday on the question of granting a permit to the contracting concern seeking authority to blast Boston rock.

## VOTE ON FOREST BILL IS STAYED BY ASSOCIATION

State Organization Puts Off for a Week Its Conservation Measure to Go Before the Legislature This Year

## DEBATE IS STARTED PRESIDENT ON STAND

Vote on the bill for the conservation of state forests to be brought before the incoming Legislature by the Massachusetts Forestry Association will be cast by the executive board at a meeting at headquarters 4 Joy street Friday afternoon Dec. 26.

It was expected that the vote would be cast yesterday at the annual meeting of the association, but the discussion in regard to the \$5 an acre limit proposed in the bill continued so late it was postponed. An appropriation of \$50,000 a year for five years was also asked in the bill by the association.

The nominating committee was composed of Allen Chamberlain, Miss Emma G. Cummings, Henry R. French, Rosewell B. Lawrence and Wilfrid Wheeler.

Officers elected were: President—Nathaniel T. Kidder of Milton.

Vice-Presidents—Berkshire, Miss Heloise Meyer of Lenox; Bristol, John S. Ames of North Easton; Essex, Benjamin S. Johnson of Lynn; Franklin, B. W. Porter of Greenfield; Hampden, Samuel Bowles of Springfield; Hampshire, Kenyon L. Butterfield of Amherst; Middlesex, Mrs. Fred H. Tucker of Newton; Norfolk, D. Blakely Hoad of Brookline; Plymouth, F. B. Knapp of Duxbury; Suffolk, Edwin D. Mead of Boston; Worcester, John E. Thayer of Lancaster.

Secretary—Harris A. Reynolds of Cambridge.

Treasurer—Ernest B. Dane of Brookline.

Members of the executive committee for three years—Edward S. Bryant of Boston, Harry F. Gould of Watertown. Trustee of the permanent fund for three years—John Noble of Boston.

Auditor for two years—James Nowell of Winchester.

## SPEAKER CUSHING CONTINUES TO HEAR OF COMMITTEES

Speaker Grafton D. Cushing continued his reception of members responding to his invitation to meet him in regard to committee preferences, without regard to party, this morning. The attendance was even larger than it was yesterday.

Those who saw the speaker were Representative George W. Faulkner of Pittsfield, Rep. Frederick P. Greenwood of Everett, Rep. Edward P. Bennett of Wrentham, Rep. James M. Lyle of Gloucester, Rep. Leo M. Harlow of Easton, Dem. John F. Sullivan of East Boston, Dem. William F. Doyle of East Boston, Dem. Daniel C. Manning of Peabody, Rep. William H. Poole of Belmont, Rep. Allison G. Catheron of Beverly, Rep. William M. Armstrong of Somerville, Rep. Thomas A. Niland of East Boston, Ind. Dem. Victor F. Jewett of Lowell, Rep. Michael H. Cotter of Lynn, Democrat; Harry E. Frost of Somerville, Rep. W. P. Prime of Winchester, Rep. William A. Naphe of Natick, Rep. Essex S. Abbott of Haverhill, Rep. Charles H. Webster of Northfield, Rep.

Thus far four Progressive members elect have conferred with Speaker Cushing and seven Democrats.

## MAYOR CANDIDATE PLANS RALLIES

Congressman James M. Curley will conduct three rallies tonight and three tomorrow night to promote his candidacy for mayor. Tonight's rallies will be held at Dudley and Langdon streets, Roxbury in the Hugh O'Brien school, in the William E. Russell school on Columbia road, ward 16, and in the Lowell school, Mozart and Center streets, Jamaica Plain.

Tomorrow night's meeting will be held at the Elmwood street gymnasium, ward 19; Minton hall, Forest Hills, and the Dudley street opera house. Meetings at which Mr. Curley will be the principal speaker will also be held Sunday to protest against restriction of immigration. The first of these will be held at 3 p. m. at Seaside Temple, Blue Hill avenue and Lawrence avenue, and the other at Faneuil hall at 8 p. m.

Congressman Curley spoke in several sections of the city last night.

## \$500,000 FOR POLLOCK RIP CHANNEL DREDGING ASKED

WASHINGTON—Representative William S. Greene of Massachusetts today introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 to complete the dredging of Pollock Rip channel as recommended by the army engineers. By the original appropriation of \$250,000, made in two parts for investigation purposes, the Stone Horse shoal has been cleared away to the desired depth of 30 feet and part of Bearse's shoal and Pollock Rip have been dredged out by the United States dredge navy.

The project, when completed, will give a straight-away channel 30 feet deep, 11 miles long and a mile wide through which practically all of the coastwise traffic from southern points to Boston will go. The work was desired because of the precarious course necessarily traveled by ships, making sharp turns at Shoveloff shoal and Pollock Rip.

The only opponents of the project, says Mr. Greene, are the owners of the Cape Cod canal.

## H. B. ENDICOTT DEFENDS UNITED SHOE CO. IN SUIT

Says Thomas Plant Was Eager to Sell His Business and Testifies to Efforts Made by Him to Arrange for Transfer

## PRESIDENT ON STAND

Henry B. Endicott, head of the Endicott-Johnson Company, one of the largest manufacturers of shoes in the world, took the stand as a witness for the defense in the dissolution trial of the United Shoe Machinery Company in the United States district court.

He testified that his firm manufactures 40,000 pairs of shoes a day in his factories at Endicott and Leicestershire, N. Y., where he says the daily output will soon be 57,000 pairs. Mr. Endicott was called to tell of his part in the sale of the Plant company to the United.

Witness testified that in the fall of 1909, Thomas G. Plant made a proposition to him to fit up three large shoe factories, the Endicott-Johnson, the Commonwealth Shoe & Leather and the Plant factory, and then sell out to the United Shoe Machinery Company.

Mr. Endicott testified that Mr. Plant asked if he would consider investing in the shoe machinery business. It would mean an investment of \$700,000 or \$800,000, Mr. Plant told witness, but it would mean a quick turn-over. Witness said he gave the matter deep thought and made an investigation of Plant's machinery, but decided not to go into it. The machinery, he said, was not strong enough or practical enough to do the work in his factory, where men's shoes were made exclusively.

Mr. Endicott stated that after his refusal Plant offered him \$250,000 if he would put through a sale of the property, but nothing was mentioned at that time about the shoe factory, he said.

The witness admitted that he had arranged the meeting between Mr. Plant and President Winslow of the United at his home in Dedham, and said he also attended the meeting. Mr. Plant, at this conference, asked \$600,000 for his factory, not including the shoe business. That price, the witness said, Mr. Plant told Mr. Winslow would hold until the following Saturday when it would go up \$500,000. Mr. Endicott testified that Mr. Winslow told Mr. Plant that he could make it as easy or hard as he wanted to, but that he could not consider the proposition until he knew the value of the machinery as an aid to the art of making shoe machinery.

The witness said that at a latter conference Mr. Plant proposed that the United Company put up \$1,000,000 and sign a paper before experts were allowed to examine the Plant machines. Mr. Winslow, the witness said, declined to do this, and it was later agreed that George E. Keith and John Hanan, shoe manufacturers and directors of the United, should examine the machines and report to Mr. Winslow on the advisability of putting up the \$1,000,000. These men, the witness said, refused the responsibility and Mr. Winslow on June 29, 1910, telephoned that the deal was off as far as he was concerned.

Mr. Endicott said that the next day he went to Mr. Winslow's office and proposed that he be elected as a director of the United Shoe and that he would then take the responsibility of recommending on the \$1,000,000 guarantee. This was agreed to and the witness said with Mr. Winslow he went to New York that night and he was elected a director the next day. With Messrs. Keith and Hanan, the witness said, he made an examination of the Plant machines. The witness said he made a favorable report on the machines, while Messrs. Keith and Hanan made an adverse report. Mr. Endicott said his report was turned down by Mr. Winslow on July 5, 1910.

The witness testified that later Mr. Plant told him he would make one more try if Mr. Endicott would arrange a meeting, and the latter promised the witness all over \$600,000 that he received for his factory. The witness said he declined the commission, then being a director of the United, but arranged for the meeting.

This conference was held on Sept. 13 at the Touraine when Mr. Plant agreed to allow Mr. Winslow's experts to examine the machines.

Mr. Endicott said that at that time Mr. Plant said he would like to get rid of his holdings in the shoe factory and offered to sell the whole business, shoe machinery and all for \$8,500,000.

## ELGIN BUTTER TRIAL SET

CHICAGO—The trial of the government suit for an injunction against the Elgin butter board was put on the calendar for Jan. 12 by Judge Landis in the federal court Thursday.

The trial of the government suit for an injunction against the Elgin butter board was put on the calendar for Jan. 12 by Judge Landis in the federal court Thursday.

Winslow said the price was out of the question and the meeting was ended.

Mr. Plant met the witness on Sept. 17 and asked him what he thought Mr. Winslow would pay him. Mr. Endicott said he would try and find out. The deal was practically concluded at a conference at the Algonquin Club, Mr. Endicott said, on Sept. 20, and the next morning a check was sent to Mr. Plant's lawyer for \$500,000, and the final papers were passed that night.

Mr. Endicott, under cross-examination, said that he had acquired between \$40,000 or \$50,000 of the United stock after being elected a director, saying that he purchased it through Lee, Higginson & Co. and paid cash.

President Winslow resumed the stand, and was cross-examined by Government Prosecutor Fowler. Mr. Fowler read from two infringement suits filed by the United States against the Du Plessis Shoe Manufacturing Company and R. H. Long and one against George Thompson, and placed emphasis on a statement that more than 90 per cent of all the welt and turn shoes made in the United States were sewed on United machines.

Inquiring into a visit of western shoe manufacturers to this city about the time of the Plant deal, Attorney Fowler asked Mr. Winslow if on the night the Plant sale was concluded, Mr. Winslow wasn't shown a check for \$50,000 by Mr. Plant from the western manufacturers as an earnest offer of their good faith in the negotiations. Mr. Winslow said he had never heard of it before.

Adjournment for the holiday recess will not be called until Friday of next week, when the case will go over until Jan. 6.

## MAYOR BURNS TELLS PLANS FOR DEDICATION

No formal invitations will be issued for the dedicatory exercises of the new library of Somerville to be held the night of Dec. 17 from 7 to 10 p. m., the formal program beginning at 8:30. Mayor Charles A. Burns sent a notification to the board of aldermen last night of the exercises, which include a history of the building by Mayor Burns and a report on the erection and completion of the building as mayor's agent and the turning over of the keys to the trustees by Walter T. Littlefield, commissioner of public buildings.

The third number on the program will be an address on "What the Trustees Hope to Give the Citizens," by Dr. Thomas M. Durell, president of the board of trustees. Other program numbers are addresses on the "Aims of the Library of Today" by Drew B. Hall, librarian; "The Public Library as a Public Educator" by Charles S. Clark, superintendent of public schools; "Visions of the Public Library of the Future," by the Rev. Charles L. Noyes, a trustee.

## CONSERVATION IS HELD AT STAKE IN HETCH-HETCHY

Aside from destroying the scenic and agricultural value and its usefulness as a game preserve, President Wilson, if he signs the Hetch-Hetchy bill as passed by Congress, and now in his hands, will establish a precedent that will jeopardize every national park and game preserve in the country in the interests of special privileges, says Herbert W. Gleason, who is lecturing in Tremont Temple on the Sierra Nevada.

Mr. Gleason said that this valley would be totally spoiled and that every avenue of access would be shut off if the bill becomes law. Also he declares that it would take from the Yosemite National park its most important foraging ground for animals, and the park, he says, depends more on this valley for agriculture and grazing than on the Yosemite valley.

Mr. Gleason says that there are several other sources from which, at a little more expense, San Francisco could get a greater water supply and as good or better water, but the power derived would not be as great.

## REPRESENTATION FOUNDED ON VOTE IS RECOMMENDED

Resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Republican Club of Massachusetts late yesterday in favor of a national Republican convention to readjust the basis of membership in future Republican conventions. The resolutions read in part as follows:

"We believe that representation in the national councils of the party should be based on party vote. We urge that the congressional district should be retained as the basis of representation and that no system be adopted by which entire state delegations shall be elected at large and their vote cast in block.

"We recommend that in so far as state primary laws permit, the call for future national conventions shall provide for the choice of delegates throughout the country upon the same day."

## VETERANS MAKE WOMAN SHIPMATE

Miss Agnes E. Barry of Trent 36, Daughters of Veterans, was last night the first woman to be made a shipmate of the Keessarge Naval Veterans, the occasion being the twenty-sixth anniversary of the association. She was presented a badge for the services she had rendered the veterans in time past.

## "L" OFFICIALS GIVE TESTIMONY TO JOINT BOARD

Transit and Public Service Commissions Hear of Cost of Counsel as Well as Estimate of Loss When 5-Cent Fares Are Asked

## BLAME DRAWBRIDGES

The testimony and cross-examination of the officials of the Boston Elevated Company at the hearing of the joint board consisting of the Boston transit commission and the public service commission to investigate the service of the Elevated and Bay State railroads in the metropolitan district was concluded this morning.

Auditor Neal of the Elevated testified of the financial condition of the company. Representative-elect Thomas A. Niland of East Boston asked what amounts had been paid by the company for legal services to the firm of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall. The answer was "\$118,000 during the year."

"How much of that was for lobbying and work at the State House?" was asked by Mr. Niland?

Mr. Neal said he could not give the details of the payment.

At this point Attorney Ballentine, who is a member of the firm of Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, said that he would offer the testimony that nothing had been expended by that firm for legislative agents or any similar expense in connection with the influence of legislation. Mr. Niland persisted in his request for an itemized statement of the expenditures for lobbying, and Chairman Macleod finally said that he did not see that it was any business of the commission to investigate the question unless it appears that something is wrong. Mr. Ballentine had testified, he said, that the amount received by his firm was for legitimate legal work and to those familiar with the amount of legal service rendered, the amount did not seem unreasonable.

Philip P. Covey, representing the citizens of Hyde Park, asked Auditor Neal if he could show that the line to West Roxbury was a source of loss to the Elevated, and the road offered a statement compiled about a year ago. Mr. Neal said that the Hyde Park line, if operated by the Elevated on the basis of a five-cent fare to Boston, would mean an annual loss to the road of practically \$100,000.

Mr. Covey asked if that would mean that dividends would be affected.

"All possible economies would not make it possible for the road to give a five-cent fare to Hyde Park," said Auditor Neal.

It was finally agreed that the Elevated should submit the testimony relative to the financial condition of the road presented at the arbitration hearing, for incorporation into the records of this hearing. The Hyde Park delegation disagreed that the loss to the company would be as great as represented, if a 5-cent fare to their district was established.

Vice-President Goff of the Bay State said that most of the delay on their lines was occasioned by three drawbridges and on account of the overcrowded condition of Chelsea street in Charlestown. He said that the road was doing a large amount of reconstruction. Mr. Goff stated that all hand signals had been replaced by the automatic.

Regarding the surrendering of the lines in Chelsea, Revere, and other places to the Elevated, he said that the Bay State had a large amount of money invested in these lines and would not want to part with them unless adequate compensation was paid.

## SUBSTATION TO BE AT DEER ISLAND

Postmaster Mansfield has received authority from the department at Washington to establish a numbered contract station of the Boston postoffice at Deer Island Jan. 1. The new station is granted at the request of Penal Institution Commissioner Fred S. Gore and will provide facilities for the sale of stamps, the registration of mail matter and the issuing and paying of money orders.

MAYOR HURLEY DEFENDS SELF  
SALEM, Mass.—Declaring that in his opinion there is a plan in the police force to discredit him with the no-license organizations



# Dr. Franklin B. Dyer's School Report Voices Advance

(Continued from page one)

specific needs of the different types of children. Two new vocational courses are recommended, art and music, in high school years.

The development of manual training courses in high schools also is made a feature of the report. The practical possibility of a gradual merger of the mechanic arts high school from its present type, which is general rather than special in its scope, into one which shall prepare its pupils for directive places in industries is set forth. Important parts of the report are as follows:

In addition to their duties as a board, conducting examinations, rating teachers, selecting text-books, and reporting on many matters of policy, the assistant superintendents are also district superintendents, each with a large number of schools under his supervision.

This year they have also been given individual assignments on the so-called vertical system of distributing the work, in the belief that specialization must be encouraged if the school system is to advance in efficiency.

Considerable attention is devoted to the welfare of teachers. In this connection the report says:

There can be no doubt that the teachers constitute the most important factor in training children. All the conditions should be made as favorable as possible for them to do effective work.

Excellent courses should be offered in many subjects closely connected with the immediate interests of teachers, whereby they may pursue investigations, develop latent aptitudes, cultivate tastes, broaden and deepen their knowledge, acquire further culture and prepare for fields of larger usefulness.

The following plan is not new or picturesque, and it is attended with inconveniences and much work for many people, but it will, if skillfully carried out, bring about a renaissance of interest in the teaching of the fundamentals.

## Plan to Aid Teachers

1. For a year have grade conferences.
2. Follow this up by a committee, appointed by grades, who shall collect and arrange a pamphlet of recommendations, plans and illustrative material, emanating from our own most competent teachers. Let this be issued as a grade syllabus and be given to each teacher of the grade. These committees might eventually become the nucleus for a school faculty to consult on problems pertaining to courses of study and educational policies.
3. Another year, with the help of these committees, let questionnaires be issued covering the course of study, methods in different subjects, child study, and the art of teaching, to be used in local teachers' meetings in the different districts under the leadership of the masters.
4. The conferences should assume more and more the form of reports and discussions on the systematic study of the laws of child development as applied to the different subjects of the curriculum.

It is of vital importance that amid the multiplicity of educational activities in our schools we do not neglect the essential elements of an education—English, writing and arithmetic.

The first subject of investigation was penmanship, the next arithmetic, and the next is to be English.

To get at the root of the difficulty in teaching written and oral English expression, a committee of 12 of our teachers

most interested in the subject has been appointed, with Charles L. Hanson as chairman. Mr. Rafter is a member of this committee.

## To Standardize English

The committee on English is seeking to discover a method of measurement that will apply to English, and to set up standards of accomplishment which teachers should have in view in different grades and conditions.

Of the Curtis tests in arithmetic it is evident from the report that schools need to know how to determine the differences between children and how to adapt instruction to special needs. They must determine the factors that condition mental growth and must learn to measure the real progress of children under different methods. The defect of our schools is that in mass instruction but little attention is paid to the individual child. The entire teaching staff must be trained to a new viewpoint.

The testing is to be continued in the 20 districts in which it has begun and 10 more districts are to be included this year. In drawing there has been a decided improvement in the power gained by the pupils in using the lead pencil to express ideas of form and construction, and in the ability to make rapid and accurate sketches of objects. There has been an increase in the appreciation of art through the study of the pictures in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, a study which has been recently extended to include the sixth grade.

A vocational course in art, to be worked out in cooperation with the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, is recommended for those high school pupils who have unusual artistic ability. The following plan is recommended: Arrange for them to spend their afternoons in the art school and their mornings in a high school. Let the art school report their progress in their art courses, this progress to be accepted by the high school for points for graduation. Let their group of academic studies in the morning be arranged with some relation to their vocation; history, with emphasis upon the development of art in the countries studied; mathematics, so far as useful in perspective; botany or zoology for minute attention to forms; French, as the language of art, and English for its literature.

## Manual Training Varies

In seven of the general high schools there are courses in manual training which are very different and unequal. The facts show the great variance that exists in the courses followed and the need of either eliminating this work entirely or putting it upon a very much more thorough and intensive basis.

The chief aim of the year's work in the department of household science and arts has been to bring the school and home together in a closer union than has ever before existed in our Boston public schools, and to train future home makers in every branch of home making and home keeping. The work of this department aims first and last to be practical. The courses of study in both sewing and cooking have been so arranged that the lessons are in logical order. In order to fit the work to the needs in different communities, several most interesting and practical adaptations have been made.

In certain schools much attention is given to the appreciation of good musical compositions. In order to acquaint children with the works of the masters and bring them up in the atmosphere of good music, the graphophone or piano player is used to advantage. A few schools,

some of them elementary, have given much attention to orchestral music and have developed remarkable orchestras of from 10 to 40 instruments.

A very considerable number of young people will or should make music their vocation, or at least their avocation. These young people should have opportunity in high school to pursue courses looking to this end. In like manner a course in music, in which the instrumental training is given outside of school, should be arranged.

## Classes for Apt Pupils

In the Lewis and the Oliver Wendell Holmes districts classes have been formed for children for whom the regular work of the grade does not seem to give enough to do. It would be well to have such a class in every school. It would break up the lockstep of a graded system and the tendency to a dead level of mediocrity and would give those who are able a better chance to go ahead.

In certain of our schools children from other countries predominate, some schools having 90 per cent to 95 per cent who, in the beginning, are non-English speaking. Many of these children have been in schools in their native country and are by no means illiterate. It has been the custom to place these children in "steamer" classes for a short period, and, as these classes become crowded, to pass them on to "ungraded" classes, from which they are supposed eventually to pass to the regular grades of the school.

A large number of children belong to what may be termed the "motor" rather than the intellectual group. They are the children who learn best by doing things. The study that will arouse their interest and make them put forth effort must be accompanied by action, by practical doing.

The school committee has already established six prevocational classes where various kinds of handicrafts are conducted in connection with the study of arithmetic, geography, spelling, reading and writing.

## Plan's Extension Urged

This type of work should be extended, and either in place of or in addition to the present prevocational classes there should be a number of larger centers in which pupils in the elementary schools may be given courses in handwork closely associated with their arithmetic, English and other branches. The shop work needs to be much in excess of that provided by the ordinary manual training classes, and to be successful must be of a nature profitably to occupy from a quarter to a half of their school time. It is believed that a year or two in such a course is necessary to give some children an insight into their studies and an adequate preparation for their future duties. To conduct such schools will cost approximately \$60,000 a year for each center opened, and five or six centers will be needed.

There is wide difference of opinion about what should be the purpose of the Mechanic Arts high school. Some have supposed that the pupils of this school would become high-grade mechanics, but the statistics of its alumni do not lead to such a conclusion. The graduates find occupation of the same character and diversity as the graduates of general high schools.

While the school is not what its name implies, it is a good school and serious consideration should be given before it is radically changed.

The purpose of a school of mechanic arts, as distinct from a trade school, would be to prepare pupils for the directive places in the industries. It is possible that a gradual transformation might be effected along these lines.

It is possible also to develop a course in the school on the part-time plan, giving the boys extensive experience in commercial shops and paralleling this with theoretical education in the school.

## FIRE PREVENTION CONFERENCE MEETS HERE WEDNESDAY

Steps for Securing Laws to Lessen Risks in City Will Be Discussed—Arcadia Spurs Interest

Called by the committee on fire prevention of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, a "fire prevention conference" will be held in the library of the Chamber of Commerce building Wednesday at 3 o'clock to consider and discuss what steps should be taken to secure new legislation to lessen the risks in Boston by fire.

The committee in a letter sent out to invite representative officials and business men to the conference said the Arcadia fire had again aroused the community in a demand for adequate protection and stricter enforcement of the building regulations.

The chamber's committee on fire prevention has given study to the question of fire protection and is anxious that appropriate legislation should be adopted to reduce the risks. To accomplish results, it is pointed out, it is important to get together, agree upon a definite line of action and then go to the Legislature with a united front.

Invitations have been issued, among others, to the fire and building commissioners of the city of Boston, the Boston board of underwriters, the real estate exchange and auction board, the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, the Massachusetts Fire Prevention Association, the Boston Society of Architects, the Master Builders Association, the United Improvement Association and the New England Insurance Exchange.

## U. S. CORPORATION CONTROL THROUGH INTERSTATE BOARD FAVORED AS CURB ON TRUSTS

John Hays Hammond Tells Civic Federation in New York That Amendment to Make Sherman Law "Flexible" Is Necessary to Aid Business

NEW YORK—Government regulation of corporations through an interstate industrial commission, and amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law to make it "flexible enough to admit of the application of the light of reason in decisions of the commission," was recommended by John Hays Hammond in an address before the National Civic Federation here today. Discussing the Sherman law Mr. Hammond said:

"Unfortunately it has been invoked too frequently against the offenders rather than the offense. Its application has been destructive rather than conservative and constructive.

"I favor maintaining the basic principle of the Sherman law, certainly until a new law shall be enacted to protect the interests of the public against possible aggression on the part of the trusts. I do not believe there is any need of a law to supersede the Sherman act, but it does need further definition and amplification by supplemental legislation. Amplification is necessary to prevent objectionable practices which may not be inhibited by the present law, but more particularly for the purpose of increasing the elasticity of the law to permit corporate practices when of undoubted value to industry and yet not detrimental to the general public."

Mr. Hammond said he believed certain classes of corporations doing interstate business should be compelled to incorporate under a federal incorporation law having as one of its functions the power to determine the amount of capitalization of industrial corporations.

"If the government were to start its regulation at the time of formation of the companies there would be much less complaint on the part of the public against 'big business,'" said the speaker.

"I do not believe the size of corporations should be limited, especially not in the case of a corporation adding to its capital by development from within and not through combinations or conclusions with other enterprises. Corporations should be judged by their dominant purposes, their methods, and how these affect the welfare of the public."

## Mr. Low in Federal Control

Government ownership of United States railroads was denounced by President Seth Low at the session Thursday.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and James H. Wallis, food commissioners of Idaho, spoke on pure food. William R. Willcox told of the conditions of the large department stores of this city.

With this report in hand, he said, the managing head of any mercantile establishment which has not yet placed itself in line with enlightened modern practice in its relations with employees will be able to inaugurate welfare work upon correct lines.

Talcott Williams of the Columbia University school of journalism spoke on the scope of social and industrial progress.

Phases of food regulation were discussed, among others, by Miss Laura A. Cauble of the food supply bureau of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; William A. Conkley of the Feeders Protective Association of the United States and Canada; Louis Runkel, president of the American Specialty Manufacturers Association; Oscar B. McGlasson, president of the National Wholesale Grocers Association, and John C. Wallace, president of the National Trades Conference.

The report of the workmen's compensation department was presented by August Belmont, its chairman. He proposed that the French system of disability insurance carried in workmen's self-managed mutual associations with

moderate government subsidies and employers' contributions was worth watching.

## Utilities Bill Described

Emerson McMillan, chairman of the department on regulation of interstate and municipal utilities, described a model bill for the regulation of public utilities, formed by the council of the department. Presenting the bill to the federation, he said in part:

The bill is an endorsement of the principle of state regulation of public utilities. It stands for the public interest. It gives to a public commission powers of the greatest importance to the well being and prosperity of the companies. The commission may investigate and fix absolute rates. It may prescribe standards of service and require adherence thereto. It is required to provide uniform accounting and statistical methods, and companies are obliged to make such reports to it as the commission may desire. It is charged with the responsibility of approving issues of stocks and bonds and the transfer of property and franchises from one company to another. The bill provides for a single state commission to undertake the regulation of all utilities within the state. A modification of the Massachusetts plan with respect to new franchises granted after the passage of the act, and slightly less extreme than the Wisconsin plan with respect to franchises existing when the act takes effect—the bill takes a long step for adjustment of the important franchise relationship.

## The Newlands Act

President Seth Low declared that the passage of the Newlands law to take the place of the Erdman act was perhaps the most significant work of the year. He described the drawing of the Newlands bill and summarized 14 railroad disputes in which the board of mediation acted from the passage of the act July 1, 1913, to Nov. 25. He continued in part:

"The railroads of the United States are in this respect fortunate, that they enjoy a well-considered and mutually acceptable law for the maintenance of industrial peace. I believe that if the states were to take this law as a model they could eliminate a great deal of the industrial disturbance that now takes place.

As a result of processes of arbitration the railroads have been obliged to accept large additions to their operating expenses. It does not follow that arbitration is necessarily a compromise.

It may be taken for granted, and should be taken for granted, that the railroad employees will ask for increased pay whenever they think circumstances justify it. But it is quite apparent that frivolous demands are less likely to be presented as the size of the group affected increases. Further than this, each successive arbitration has an educational value. It might tend to better results on the average if each stipulation for arbitration were to provide that the demands to be passed upon should be granted or denied, precisely as submitted, and without substantial modification. Such arbitrations could never be compromises.

## Higher Rates Are Seen

A railroad cannot have its fixed charges indefinitely increased unless it can increase rates. I think it may be taken for granted that the vast majority of the investing public welcome government regulation of the roads. But these people are not likely to continue to invest in these securities if the idea becomes

## PLANS FOR BAY STATE COLLEGE WORLD PEACE-DEBATE URGED

Educators Invited to Attend Conference Held at Society's Beacon Street Rooms to Consider Intercollegiate Oratorical Project

Several college professors and students, educators and others interested in world peace have been invited to attend an informal conference this afternoon at the initiative of the Massachusetts Peace Society to be held at its headquarters, 31 Beacon street, at 3:30 o'clock. Plans for association with the Intercollegiate Oratorical Association in establishing a debate for the colleges in the state on the general subject of world peace will be considered. Dr. James L. Tryon, secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society, will preside.

It is proposed to divide the colleges of the state into two sections. The eastern section would include Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Tufts College, Boston University and Boston College; the western section to be comprised of Clark, Holy Cross, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Williams and Amherst. From each college it is proposed to choose one representative to debate against representatives of the other colleges. The winners of the two groups would then debate against each other in the final state debate.

fixed that the only change permissible in rates are changes downward.

I believe investors are much less concerned to know whether railroads of eastern territory can advance their rates 5 per cent than they are to learn whether the roads can have their operating expenses increased by methods beyond their control with any possibility of increasing their earnings.

The actual situation of the railroads seems to me so serious that if this application for an increase of freight rates is declined I fear the demand for the public ownership and operation of steam railroads will be inevitably strengthened. I make no apology, therefore, for pointing out briefly on this occasion some of the difficulties attaching to government ownership and operation of railroads in a country like ours.

## Difficulty in the Way

The first point to emphasize is the difficulty of acquiring effective control of the roads, even if desired. Assuming for a moment that this great economic and social change had been sanctioned and actually put into force, try to imagine how the conflicting interests of different parts of the United States could be harmonized when the same government is responsible for railroad operation everywhere. The political consequences of centering such power in Washington are beyond calculation.

The arguments in favor of government ownership and operation of railroads I take to be mainly three. First, that government will treat every one alike and will not discriminate between shippers. Second, that government ownership, even if it does result in higher freight rates, is likely to mean lower passenger rates. Third, that government ownership, however costly, at least would make it unnecessary for the public to pay dividends on watered stock.

## Reduce Passenger Fares

Our privately-owned roads are themselves largely responsible for these popular views. Where government ownership obtains the fares for the multitude are less than the fares in the United States; here freight rates are one half those paid in some countries, while our railroads pay double the wages. Any policy which reduces the passenger rate is likely to be universally popular and I take it that is why passenger rates are so low where the state owns the railroads. Whereas the policy which reduces freight rates, while keeping passenger rates high, is popular only with the shipper. Should it not be the deliberate policy of our railroads to reduce passenger rates as far as they can and to secure more and more of the income they must have from merchandise instead of from people?

If the roads expect to escape public ownership they must consent to public regulation of stocks and bond issues.

Arguing that it would be better now to forget the past and face the future, Mr. Low said:

The study of the past for the purpose of correcting in the future the old evils is well worth while; but the attempt to undo the past and begin again, as though the past had not taken place, does useless harm.

He concluded with an argument to show that the railroad employee is better off under private ownership of the roads than he could be if the government owned them.

## ENGLISH TEACHERS ARE TO DISCUSS SOCIAL PROBLEMS

New England Association Meets Tomorrow for Fall Session in Huntington Hall, at Tech

"Literature and Some Social Problems of Today," forms the general topic for consideration at the thirtieth fall meeting of the New England Association of Teachers of English to be held in Huntington hall, Tech, tomorrow, beginning at 10 o'clock.

"Democracy," "The Homely Virtues," "The Spell of Leadership," "Twentieth Century Chivalry" are subjects that will be presented by the Rev. J. Edgar Park, Mrs. Clara B. Beasley, Mrs. Ella Lyman Cabot and Prof. E. Charlton Black, respectively. Prof. William A. Neilson will lead the discussion. An address will be given in the afternoon by the Rev. George Hodges, dean of the Episcopal Theological school.

Oscar C. Gallagher is president of the association. The other officers are C. Charlton Black, vice-president; Frank W. C. Hersey, secretary-treasurer; Charles Swain Thomas, editor. These with Elizabeth Richardson, Alfred M. Hitchcock, of Hartford, Conn.; William D. Parkinson of Waltham, and Clara F. Palmer of Chicopee, form the executive committee.

## BROOKLINE NAMES W. C. T. U. LEADER

Brookline W. C. T. U., yesterday elected: President, Mrs. Charles H. Stearns; vice-presidents, Mrs. S. E. Mann, Mrs. E. Cobb, Mrs. Charles Blanchard, Miss Mary White, Mrs. Avery, Mrs. M. Gibbs and Mrs. Henry Smith; secretary, Miss Mary Mann; treasurer, Mrs. S. E. Mann. The appointment of committees was left until Jan. 10.

Mrs. Tilton of Cambridge discussed the poster campaign, and the Rev. John S. Brant, Massachusetts secretary of the international reform bureau at Washington, gave an address.

## PHONE RIVALRY SAID TO IMPROVE PUBLIC SERVICE

Witnesses at Government Inquiry in New York Tell of the Bell Company Methods—Plant in Albany Cited as Example

## LAW SUITS PENDING

NEW YORK—Immediate reduction of telephone rates, rebuilding of old plants and a quick improvement of service followed invariably the invasion by independent companies of the field of the Bell system, according to testimony given on Thursday at the hearing here in the government suit under the antitrust law against the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. The suit was brought in Portland, Ore., and hearings have been held in Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities.

D. A. Reynolds, who is interested in independent telephone companies throughout the country, told of the service in Michigan, several western states and in New York state. He instanced Albany, N. Y., where, he said, the defendant company obtained control of competing lines, and recalled that recently the business men of that city had complained to the public service commission regarding the service.

"Do you know anything that will take the place of competition in producing efficiency in telephone service?"

He did not think anything could do it, the witness said. He said if the public service commission actually wanted to do it it couldn't.

Mr. Reynolds told of the fight the Bell system made against his companies in Brooklyn some years ago when they put up poles and wires, later to be chopped down by the Bell Company. He also went into detail about the litigation still pending between the Bell system and his companies which still claim the right to operate telephone lines in this city.

## ELLIOTT DANFORTH AMERICANA SALE IS INAUGURATED

PHILADELPHIA—Several hundred autograph letters and documents from members of the Continental Congress, presidents of the United States, officers of the revolutionary war, signers of the Declaration of Independence and colonial governors, belonging to the late Elliott Danforth's collection, have been placed on sale at auction here.

A letter from John Blair of Virginia, a member of the federal convention, to Benjamin Harrison, in which Mr. Blair declined to be a member of Congress, was sold for \$200.

A document attested by Samuel Adams, which was written in answer to a communication from the House of Burgesses of Virginia to appoint a committee of correspondence between the American colonies, sold for \$32.

A draft of Thomas Jefferson's letter to Governor Caswell in reference to the Cherokee Indians brought \$29.

## AMUSEMENTS

### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

TONIGHT, 8 to 11. AIDA. Mmes. Amundsen, Dalvarez, MM. Constantino, Ancona, Lullkar, Samplari, Cond. Moranzoni.  
SAT., 2 to 4.30. TRIAS. Mmes. Gardes, Scotney-Witte, Swartz-Morse, Heliane, MM. Deru, Danges (debut), Wronsky, Cond. Strong.  
SAT., 8 to 11. PARKER OF SEVILLE. Mmes. Sanborn, Leveroni, MM. Ramella, Fornari, Tavecchia, Mardones, Cond. Schiavoni. Popular prices, 50c to \$2.50.  
NEXT SUN. NIGHT, 8 to 10.

### Mary Garden in Concert

Sapin, Jon-Jerville, Grand. Orchestra of 75. Prices 25c to \$2.  
MON., 8 to 11. SAMSON AND DELILA. Dalvarez, Ferrati-Pontana, Danges, Mardones, Cond. Andre-Caplet.  
Box Office Open 9 to 6. Downtown Office, Stetson's, 162 Boylston.  
Mason & Hamlin Pianos Used.

### SYMPHONY HALL

Friday Eve. at 8:15  
Sat. Mat. at 2:15

### LAST WEEK

### ELMENDORF

Two Extra Travel Talks

Friday Eve. Saturday Aft.

The Nile Journey The Garden of Allah

Tickets Now. Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

### SYMPHONY HALL

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 14, AT 3:30

### MARIE RAPPOD

Dramatic Soprano Met. Opera House

### ELEANOR SPENCER

PIANISTE

Tickets \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c

### JORDAN HALL

MONDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 15, AT 3

### HAROLD HENRY

PIANO RECITAL

Tickets \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c, Symphony Hall

### Private Greeting Cards

It wanted for Christmas must be ordered immediately. Large variety as usual. Popular prices.

WARDS, 57-61 Franklin St., Boston

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

As the first production of its sixth season, the Harvard Dramatic Club presented "Let's Get Married," a comedy by Emmet L. Beach '13, and "The Three Strangers," an adaptation by Leonard Hatch '05 from Thomas Hardy's story of the same title, Thursday night in Brattle hall, Cambridge, where it will be repeated this evening. The plays will be given Saturday afternoon in Jordan hall, Boston.

Mr. Beach's play served its evident purpose of amusing persons familiar with college life, its humor largely residing in the bright chatter of two sophomores and two boarding school misses who with an older boy and girl talk themselves into a triple elopement.

The elopers became entangled in their efforts to get away unobserved and there is much comic distress all around, ending in all couples postponing their weddings until a more propitious or less romantic time. More complications in the last act would keep up the merriment aroused by the first two acts.

Mr. Crafton was most amusing because of his abashed manner of speaking the innocent lines given him by the author. Miss Gozzaldi was a dashing Phyllis, who entangled the brash Cyril. The other roles were acted with neat effect. Mr. Seymour revealing unusual poise. The setting had quiet distinction.

More interesting to a general audience would be Mr. Hatch's well composed play. After the over-prolonged exposition, the piece was steadily engrossing in its unfolding of Hardy's ironic tale of the escaped sheep stealer who goes with the man who is coming to execute him, and escapes without having his identity suspected. A moralizing bit of stage business at the end of the play by the executioner is out of key with the irony of the tale, but this is a slight flaw in a drama on the whole admirable.

There were several keen dramatic strokes, as the fugitive's hanging of his hat upon a beam, thus identifying himself to the audience, who has heard that he is tall enough to dispose of his hat in this

way. The flavor of irony in the whole action was richly maintained in the contrast between the fugitive in peril and the simple rustic joys of the villagers gathered in the cottage of the placid shepherd. There was convincing atmosphere of rural England of a century ago both in the behavior of the rustics in their simple talk and dance, and in the mellow cottage interior, which looked as if it had been lived in for a hundred years. Costumes were complete in every detail.

Mr. Pichel portrayed well the irony and tragedy of his situation, and it was good to hear his fine voice again speaking along with good accent with thought behind. J. K. Hodges did much with a role calling for a kind of abandon not to be expected of amateurs, and A. C. Keck furnished a vivid moment as the fugitive's brother, who could not control his sense of foreboding. The others filled in the stage pictures well. The casts:

"LET'S GET MARRIED"  
Mrs. Wm. Stewart. Miss Elizabeth Beale Mary ..... Miss Elsie Clifford  
Phyllis Goddard. Miss Amy de Gozzaldi  
Gerald Stewart. J. W. P. Seymour '17  
Cyril Edwards. Miss Frederica Gilbert  
Cyril Edwards. J. A. Crafton '16  
Angeline Burwood. Miss Priscilla May  
Jack Ring ..... N. B. Clark '16

"THE THREE STRANGERS"  
First stranger ..... Irving Pichel '14  
Second stranger ..... J. K. Hodges '14  
Third stranger ..... A. C. Keck '17  
Shepherd Fimmel ..... W. H. Meeker '17  
John Pitcher ..... E. M. Peters, Jr. '16  
Constable Trendle ..... P. Lowry '16  
Shepherd Stockdale ..... W. W. Sanders '17  
Shepherd Newberry ..... R. S. Hillyer '17  
Mr. Downe ..... C. W. White '17  
Tommy Marlin. Master John McNamara  
Charley Jake ..... B. T. Goldberg '16  
Oliver Giles ..... S. P. Pfeiffer '16  
Elijah New ..... W. J. Brown '17  
Mrs. Fimmel ..... Miss J. M. Collier  
Mrs. Trendle ..... Miss Dorothy Dixon  
Betsey Marlin ..... Miss E. B. Harris  
Jane Simpkins ..... Miss Sybil Marsh  
A young girl ..... Miss E. Barden



## CLUBS WANT TO CHARGE FEE IN SCHOOL HALLS

Musical Organizations of Lynn in Move to Amend Law Prohibiting Admission Charge at Entertainments in Auditorium

### PETITION IS STARTED

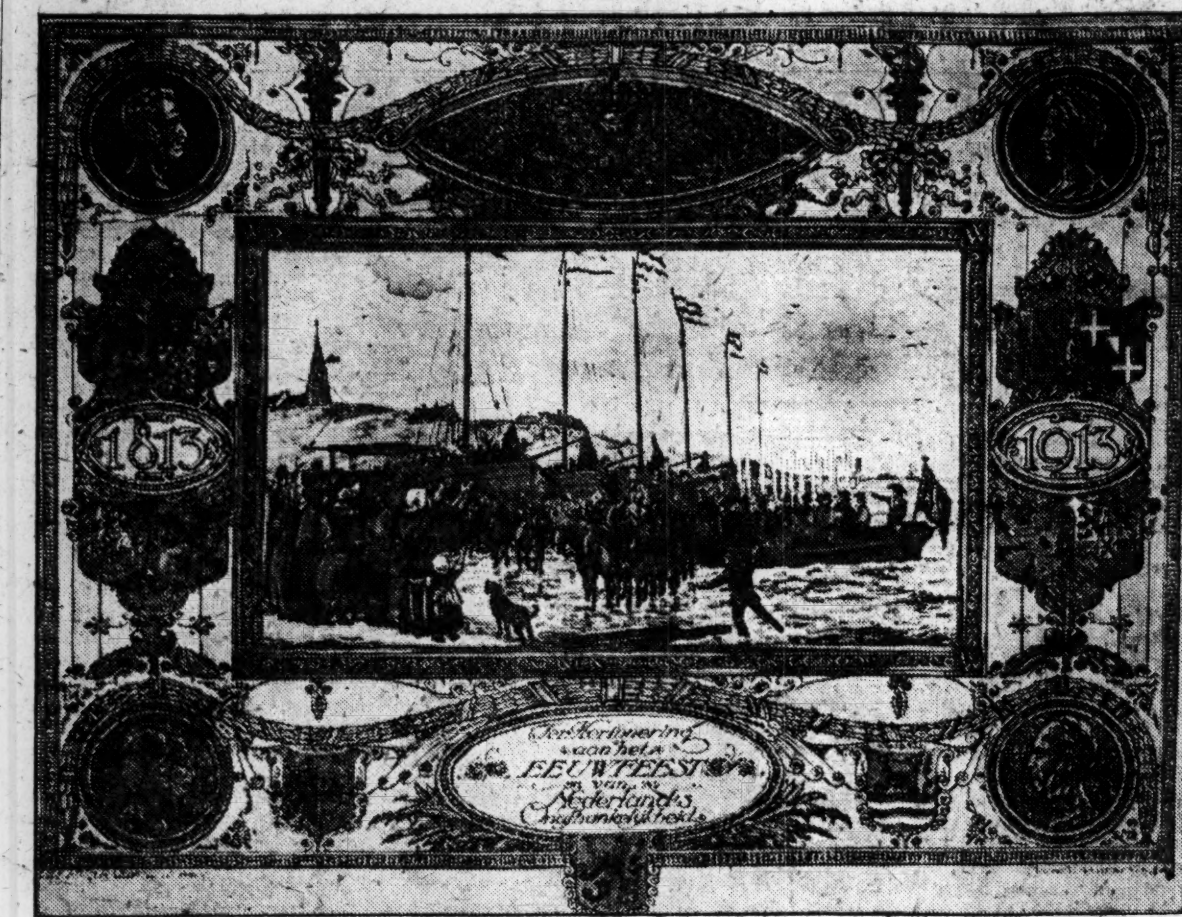
There is a movement under way in musical circles of Lynn to have the state law relative to the use of public school halls amended so that an admission fee may be charged when certain entertainments are given. Petitions are being circulated asking the school committee to take the proper step toward obtaining such an amendment by the incoming Legislature, which convenes in January.

Among the proponents of the change in the law are officials of the Lynn Choral Society and the Lynn Orchestral Club. At the concert given by the two organizations in Odd Fellows hall last night, Francis P. Hazeltine announced that interest in the work had developed so that a larger hall is needed for the concerts. Efforts had been made to obtain the Lynn Classical high school hall but it was found that the law forbade an admission fee.

As the form of concerts given by the two organizations entailed a large expenditure it was necessary to have paid admission and he pointed out that the law as it now stands tends to prevent many entertainments of a desirable nature being given in the school halls.

Petitions were distributed at last night's concert and signatures were obtained from several hundred persons. Later they will be sent to the Lynn school board.

## LONDON DUTCH CHURCH CELEBRATES



Souvenir of centenary of Holland independence given out at the special service at Austin Friars

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Hidden away in the heart of the city is the old church of Austin Friars, now, and for the last 300 years, the Dutch Church of London.

Once the property of Augustinian friars it served as a place of worship

in the reign of Edward VI. to French, Flemish, Dutch and German refugees. Since 1556, however, it has remained in the possession of the Dutch.

This year being the one hundredth since the Netherlands proclaimed their independence, a special service was held at Austin Friars to commemorate the

event, and souvenir pictures were presented to the congregation.

In the library attached to the church are many interesting and valuable autograph letters, some from Erasmus and some from William of Orange. In the church, attached to the organ, may be seen the arms of Holland with William the Silent's famous motto, "Je maintiendrai."

### ENGINEER CALLED TO VENTURA WORK

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—P. M. Everett, assistant chief engineer of the county highway commission, has resigned to accept the post of chief engineer of the Ventura county highway commission, says the Tribune. He will have charge of the construction of the roads to be built with the \$2,500,000 recently voted by Ventura county citizens.

### NINE TEAMS NOW TIED

NEW YORK—Nine of the 15 teams still in the six-day cycle race here are today tied for the lead. Applause and Packenbush having made up the lap they were behind Thursday. The distance covered by the leaders at the end of the ninety-eighth hour was 1040 miles 4 laps.

## Classified Advertisements

### REAL ESTATE—WASHINGTON

YAKIMA VALLEY LAND for sale—107 acres, under government reclamation irrigation project; will sell in body or divide into tracts to suit purchaser; 30 acres in commercial orchard, mostly apples; 10 acre alfalfa for hay; good for dairy or general farming; necessary buildings, electric, farm implements, etc.; also house and lot in North Yakima, on Naches ave. Details as to price, terms, etc., to be secured by addressing the advertiser. ELLA S. VON HAGEL, 414 East B St., North Yakima, Wash.

### REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

FLORIDA—The Truth About 12—No state has richer or more varied agricultural possibilities than Florida. The facts about these read the Florida Grower; this weekly publication is the authority on agricultural Florida facts, not theories; make up its articles, citrus fruit, culture, trucking, poultry, live stock—all are treated in its columns; save time, dollars and disappointment by reading the Florida Grower; sample copy free. Florida Grower, 306 S. Cass Ave., Tampa, Fla.

### INDIAN LANDS—OKLAHOMA

INFORMATION regarding Indian lands to be sold in near future by United States Government in Oklahoma may be obtained from Secretary Commercial Club, McAlester, Oklahoma.

### APARTMENTS TO LET

16 University Road, Brookline—UNEXPECTEDLY VACATED—Suite of 7 large, sunny, outside rooms, hot water heat, resident janitor, continuous hot water, front and rear piazzas, gas and electric light; rent only \$45. Call at SHARP'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, Washington sq., Brookline, or our agent will be on premises by appointment. RHODES BROS., 440 Tremont st., Boston.

### ARLINGTON—On Jason terrace, eight-room apartment with bath, hot water heat, gas and electric light. Apply to C. W. SANFORD, 17 Jason st., or telephone, Arlington 602-M.

### BACK BAY, 110 Gainsboro St., Suite 1

Furnished suite of 3 or 4 rooms, low rental if taken at once in exchange for little care. Tel. B. 1125-R.

### LAWYERS

VIRGIL H. OLYMER  
THOMAS W. DIXON  
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law  
626 Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

### LEX N. MITCHELL, Lawyer

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.

### WILLIAM C. MAYNE

Counselor-at-Law  
New York address 593 W. 180th St.

### ALBERT S. LONGBOTTOM

Attorney-at-Law  
620-23 Stephen Girard Bldg., Phila., Pa.

### C. A. S. FROST

Attorney at Law  
Mills Building, San Francisco

### ATTORNEYS

SEND for free booklet: all about patents and their cost. SHEPHERD & CAMPBELL, 500 W. Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

### LAWYERS—OAKLAND, CAL.

JESSE ROBINSON  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
625-28 First National Bank, Oakland, Cal.

### PATENT ATTORNEYS

SEND for free booklet: all about patents and their cost. SHEPHERD & CAMPBELL, 500 W. Victor Bldg., Washington, D. C.

## SIMMONS COLLEGE TO HOLD SPECIAL CHURCH SERVICE

Students and Faculty to Attend Exercises Arranged for Sunday Before Holidays

Simmons College is to establish a new custom Sunday of holding a special church service before the usual holiday recess, largely due to a movement of the dormitory students, headed by Miss Marjory I. Barto, 1914. The service will be held in the Church of the Disciples on Brookline avenue, and is to be attended by all the students and members of the faculty.

The program opens with compositions by Everett, rendered by Mr. Harrington, college organist. The choir will sing three carols. President Henry Lefavour and Dean Sarah Louise Arnold will speak, and poems will be read by Dr. Frank E. Farley. The music is in charge of Miss Mabel W. Daniels, college chorist.

Announcement of the choice for varsity and subvarsity basketball teams has just been made. The varsity team is: Helen M. Anderson '14 and Marjorie Yates '16, forwards; Constance G. Ekstrand '14, center; Gertrude F. Hussey '16 and Lillian F. Nisbet '14, guards. Subvarsity: Alice M. Ray '15, and Harriet Putnam '15, forwards; Marion D. Wheeler '16, center; Marion Titcomb '15 and Ava S. Bassett '14, guards. The class teams will play three games before the spring vacation.

## SMALL BOAT AT HAVANA ON WAY TO THE PACIFIC

HAVANA—Capt. Mattias Johnston of Perth Amboy, N. J., has arrived here piloting a boat, the George Washington, 28 feet long and 6 feet wide, and displacing only a quarter of a ton, in which he had made the voyage from Eastport, Me., whence he sailed Aug. 3. Captain Johnston plans to go through the Panama canal and thence to San Francisco.

## VERMONTERS VIEW OREGON PAINTING

About 150 members of the Vermont Association of Boston accepted the invitation of William F. Halsall to view his painting of the battleship Oregon, now on exhibition at Copley hall, last night. Captain Charles E. Clark, who commanded the ship, was a Vermont man. Col. Everett C. Benson, president of the association, introduced Paymaster George P. Auld, U. S. N., a native of Rutland, Vt., who described the famous battleship's part at Santiago.

## EDUCATIONAL

## Is that Boy of Yours Getting The Best Education?

Is he progressing? Is he getting the broad viewpoint necessary for college or business? Give him a better chance than you, perhaps, had for a successful start in life. The Manor School for Boys will develop the best that is in him. The beauty of its situation is in itself an inspiration. Located on a high, rocky eminence, overlooking the sea, every room in the main building surrounding a magnificent view of Long Island Sound. Fifteen acres of lawn, garden and orchard. Faculty of experienced, college-bred teachers. Thorough preparation for college or business. Upper and lower school. Graduates in all leading colleges. Buildings modern, hot and cold water in every bedroom. Laboratories, manual training shops, etc. Gymnasium building 100x60 feet, with basketball courts, bowling alleys, etc. Athletic field. For information and booklet, address: LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A. MANOR SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, Headmaster.

## THE PRINCIPIA A School For Character Building

A CO-EDUCATIONAL SCHOOL OF FIFTEEN YEARS' STANDING

From kindergarten to college entrance the Principia trains young people in academic and special studies under college-trained specialists. It inculcates high ideals and surrounds the youth with a wholesome, inspirational atmosphere. Prospectus Will Be Mailed on Application

THE PRINCIPIA ST. LOUIS

## ADVERTISEMENT WRITING IS MONEY-MAKING BUSINESS

Big demand—small supply—high salaries paid. There is a constant search for capable writers of advertising (MEN OR WOMEN) by department stores and advertising agencies everywhere; also by a steadily increasing number of manufacturers and merchants.

If you have a good common school education, write to us for particulars of our correspondence system of instruction. More than one of our graduates fills a \$10,000 place; others \$6000; any number earn \$1500 to \$3000 yearly. Enroll at once as a student of our ESTABLISHED and SUCCESSFUL course and rise to greater abilities and GOODE or QUADREPLY your present income.

Illustrated prospectus free. Write TODAY to: Powell School of Advertising, Inc. 1901 Broadway Bldg., Fifth Ave., NEW YORK CITY.

## SEA PINES

DISTINCTLY DEVOTED TO DEVELOPING INDIVIDUALITIES

Genuine happy home life with personal, affectionate girls inspired by wholesome and beautiful ideals of useful womanhood. The Cape climate is exceptionally favorable for an outdoor life, which we make attractive and refining. Seventy acres; pine groves; sea shore; ponies. Efforts are especially put forth for results in character and education. New equipment. Gymnastics, Music, Handiwork, Domestic Arts, French, German, Spanish—native teachers. All branches of study. Patient and enthusiastic instructors. Address: REV. THOMAS BICKFORD, MISS FAITH BICKFORD, Principals. P. O. Box 6, Brewster, Cape Cod, Mass.

## School Information Free

Catalogues and expert advice on all boarding schools in U. S. Name kind wanted. Reliable Bureau maintained by the schools:

American Schools' Association  
Times Building, NEW YORK, or  
Masonic Temple, CHICAGO

## French, German, Spanish, Italian

Can be learned quickly, easily and pleasantly in a few lessons, at your home. You hear the living voice of a native professor pronounce each word and phrase. A short time you can speak, read and understand a new language by the

LANGUAGE-PHONE METHOD  
Combined with the best of the  
Practical Linguistic  
Send for Booklet and Particulars of Free Trial Offer.  
The Language-Phone Method  
909 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., New York

## Miss Guild and Miss Eyan's School

20 Fairfield St., cor. Commonwealth Ave., BOSTON

33d year. College preparatory and general courses. Special advantages in Art, Music, Languages and Household Arts. Gymnasium, swimming, outdoor tennis. Catalogue.

## Moderate Priced Tours TO EUROPE

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL TOUR FOR BOYS, \$375. Also tours to the Mediterranean, Western Europe, Norway, etc. Send for Booklet.

## THE DEAN TOURS

161A Devonshire Street - Boston

## For Western Girls

College preparation and fine athletics in their own bright climate.

## For Eastern Girls

Equal educational advantages and a superior climate. THE MISS WOLFE SCHOOL, DENVER, COLORADO

PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience.

PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED  
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work"

## The Weston School for Girls

Massachusetts, Boston, Roxbury, 43 St. James St.

A city school with country advantages. First girls for life as well as for examinations. MISS ELIZABETH MATTHEWS-RICHARDSON, A. S., Principal.

## The Evanston Classical School

A Day and Boarding School for Girls

Certificate admits to Eastern Colleges. Special courses in Art, Music and Literature. Apply to MRS. ALICE C. GOVE, 625 University Place, Evanston, Ill.

## Modern and Ancient Languages

for any purpose.

## PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE

In all subjects  
New England College of Languages  
120 Boylston St., Boston.

## The New York School of Secretaries

AEOLIAN HALL, 33 W. 42nd St.

Secretarial courses only. Stenography, Secretarial English, Accounting and Social Amusements. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

## RUSSELL SCHOOL

Expression, Literature, Educational Courses, Vocabulary Study, Writing Courses, etc. Reviewed. Callers Wednesdays, Saturdays, 4-6. 30 Huntington Ave., Huntington Chambers

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### PEMBROKE

Pembroke grange at its annual meeting elected the following officers: Worthy master, William C. Jones; overseer, John F. Root; lecturer, Edgar C. Thayer; steward, Elliot Magoun; assistant steward, Marshall Pulsifer; chaplain, Mrs. Nellie Cole; treasurer, Lawrence L. Gardner; secretary, Mrs. Celia Howes; gatekeeper, Everett Chamberlain; ceras, Mrs. Alice Gardner; pomona, Mrs. Grace Henderson; flora, Mrs. Alma Wellner; lady assistant, Miss Emma Foster.

The Sunday school of the First church will hold a carol service Sunday afternoon, Dec. 21.

### RANDOLPH

Randolph grange has chosen: Master, J. Harry Mason; overseer, Charles R. Powers; lecturer, Miss Isabel Whitecross; steward, J. Elton Mason; assistant steward, Herbert A. Poole; chaplain, Mrs. J. Harry Mason; treasurer, N. Frank Randall; secretary, Raymond L. Mason; gatekeeper, N. Frank Pellissier; ceras, Mrs. V. Frank Pellissier; pomona, Mrs. Gertrude Burrell; flora, Mrs. Etta Beers; lady assistant steward, Miss Helen Thomas; chorister, Miss Mattie E. Hager.

### ABINGTON

Gen. George G. Meade camp, S. V., has elected: Commander, Samuel A. Coombs; senior vice-commander, Herbert W. Sampson; junior vice-commander, Otis B. Hood; treasurer, Edward C. Cushing; camp council, Percy R. Shaw, Carlton S. Vance and Ernest W. Hines.

Pilgrim and Winthrop lodges, I. O. O. F. of this town, and Standish lodge of Rockland will hold a union degree meeting at Rockland Wednesday evening.

### MARLBORO

At the annual meeting of the Baptist church these officers were elected: Clerk, R. L. Cain; treasurer, C. W. Nourse; auditors, C. W. Halladay and Q. H. Hurlburt; superintendent of Sunday school, Dr. C. T. Warner; assistants, H. F. Walker and H. S. Whitman; secretary of the Sunday school, Clarence Sanford; treasurer of Sunday school, Marion Phelps; auditor, Guy Guild; director for two years, Misses Lillian Pratt and Pearl Sanford.

### MIDDLEBORO

Maj. T. B. Griffith camp S. of V. has elected the following officers: Commander Leo Quindley; senior vice commander, Mason Legee; junior vice commander, Arthur McAllister; camp council, Lewis W. Keyes, Frank Gibbs and Howard Stiles.

The newly elected officers of E. W. Pierce W. R. C. will be installed Jan. 18.

### ROCKLAND

Hartsuff W. R. C. Association has elected: President, Mrs. Mary A. Beal; vice-president, Mrs. Carrie Clark; clerk, Mrs. Susan Sheldon; directors, Mrs. Nancy Shurtleff; Mrs. S. A. Donham, Mrs. Ellen Baker, Mrs. Mary Vining, Mrs. Mary F. Stetson, Mrs. Eunice Studley, Mrs. Anna Poole and Mrs. Georgianna Burgess.

The junior class of the high school holds a party in the assembly hall of the school this evening.

### QUINCY

Miss Edith Randall is to give the first of a series of four travel talks at the residence of Mrs. J. Henry Emery on Adams street this afternoon, for the benefit of friends and members of the Quincy Women's Club.

### CAMBRIDGE

The quarterly business meeting of the Cambridge Club convened this afternoon in the clubroom and was well attended.

### WAKEFIELD

The Wakefield High School Alumni Association has elected Clide G. Morrill as president succeeding Mrs. Eva Gowing Ripley; Miss Margaret Ryan as vice-president; Mrs. Ruth Gowen Fiske as secretary and William Murphy as treasurer.

The committee appointed by the town to make a full report on the high school question has begun work. New sites that might be considered desirable for the school will be sought by Dr. C. E. Montague, Thomas Hickey, John J. Round and Arthur H. Boardman, while E. E. Lee, J. Parker Colbert, J. S. Griffiths, W. P. Shepard and J. Lowe McMahon will report on the advisability of the proposal to sell the Wakefield estate. Quannapowitt council, R. A., has elected J. W. Derrick as regent, C. E. Carlson as vice-regent, Willis S. Mason as treasurer and A. D. Oxley as secretary.

### REVERE

The Men's Brotherhood of the Baptist church has elected: President, the Rev. Charles B. Fisher; vice-president, Albert T. Sprague; secretary, James West; treasurer, Edward J. Davenport.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will have charge of the prayer meeting this evening.

### EVERETT

Teams for the annual interclass public debates have been selected and the team captains are: Senior, John Gilson; junior, Charles Gardner; sophomore, Thomas Bradley; freshmen, Stephen Gilman.

Everett-Choral Union has been formed under the direction of Prof. J. W. Amesty.

### MELROSE

The public schools will close for the holiday recess Dec. 23 and reopen Jan. 5, according to a vote of the school committee last evening.

The Board of Trade has placed a banner across Main street, in the business center, urging early holiday shopping and for the citizens to "shop in Melrose."

### BROCKTON

Superintendent of Schools Farley has received from the Massachusetts Agricultural College the silver cup awarded to the children of this city for excellence in garden work. The cup will be exhibited in a local store and then will be given in a place in school headquarters at city hall.

### STOUGHTON

The December meeting of the board of trade will be held Thursday evening of next week in the lower town hall. The speaker will be Guy A. Ham of the Governor's council and president of the Stoughton Trust Company. His subject will be "Institutions of the State."

### WINTHROP

Deane Winthrop lodge, K. of P., will confer the rank of knight this evening, using a new set of guards' uniforms.

There will be a "people's service" at the Methodist church this evening.

### CHELSEA

Class of 1912 of the Williams school will have a reunion in the school hall this evening.

The local W. C. T. U. has presented the high school large framed pictures of Frances E. Willard and Mary A. Hunt.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER

Miss Marion E. Starks of Boston will read Monday evening at the Congregational church under the auspices of the Sorores Club.

### DEDHAM

Constellation lodge, F. and A. M., has elected these officers: Master, William F. Whitman; senior deacon, John W. Withington; junior deacon, John E. Eaton; treasurer, Lester A. Newcomb; secretary, Henry D. Humphrey; chaplain, the Rev. William H. Parker; marshal, Hans V. Kudlich; senior deacon, Charles A. Day; junior deacon, Edward A. Rolland; senior steward, George D. Gibb; junior steward, Dr. Frederick E. Beckford; sentinel, Dr. Ernest H. Chute; organist, Dr. Edward K. Ellis; tyler, Edward A. Ricker; trustee for three years, Preston R. Mansfield; associate member Masonic home, Frederic C. Cobb. John P. Cutten, who retired from the east, was presented with a past master's apron, and William F. Druggan and Otis W. Withington were given memberships.

### ROSLINDALE

At the second annual concert of the Choir Club of the Church of our Saviour, to be held tonight in Highland hall, West Roxbury, there will be a chorus of 60 voices, under the direction of the choir master, Frederic B. Williams. Among the entertainers are Mme. Wilhelmina Wright Calvert, soprano soloist, of Tremont Temple; Mlle. Erdine Cowlishaw, the well-known reader of Boston, and Mlle. Frieda Gerhard.

### BRIDGEWATER

The annual meeting of the W. R. C. was held last evening and the newly elected officers are: President, Mrs. Nellie B. Tatten; vice-president, Mrs. Lizzie Coombs; junior vice-president, Mrs. Grace Thompson; treasurer, Miss Eliza Packard; chaplain, Mrs. Florence Phinney; conductor, Mrs. Beula Westgate; guard, Mrs. Mary Stearns; delegate to convention, Mrs. Anna Wheeler; alternate, Mrs. Mary Stearns.

### MAYNARD

The meeting for the election of officers of the new grange will be held in the postoffice block Monday evening.

"The Sign of the Sky," a cantata, is to be presented in the First Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday evening, Dec. 21, by 30 young people of that church, under the direction of Mrs. Howard A. Wilson of Maynard.

### ARLINGTON

The December business meeting of the Young People's Christian Union of the First Universalist church will be held this evening in the home of Miss Marguerite and Horatio Lamson.

The first quarterly issue of the Clarion, the Arlington high school publication, is out. Miss Beatrice Louise Hatch '14 is editor-in-chief of the magazine.

### EAST DEDHAM

The Campfire Circle has elected these officers: President, Miss Frances Clark; vice-president, Miss Roberta Stevens; treasurer, Miss Marion Sylvester; secretary, Miss Jessie Bush.

The Endicott neighborhood meeting will be held tonight with Mr. and Mrs. William Gault, Mt. Vernon street.

### MALDEN

Malden and Middlesex lodges of Odd Fellows entertained the members of the Zenith lodge of East Boston last evening with a reception and entertainment in Odd Fellows temple.

The annual junior class assembly of the high school will be held this evening in the hall of the Medford Club.

### LEXINGTON

The second annual social of the Parker Associates will be held in the town hall on the evening of Jan. 1.

## In Selecting a School for Next Year

Intended to appear in all editions of.

## SATURDAY'S MONITOR

Should reach the Monitor office

NOT LATER THAN FRIDAY AFTERNOON

To insure proper Classification

Will you not enlist the services of the Monitor? Our school department is fully equipped to furnish information regarding Schools; Art, Technical and Boarding Schools, Kindergartens, etc., and your request for information will receive our prompt and careful attention.



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## RATES

With cuts or display type: 1 to 19 times, 15c per line per insertion; 13 to 25 times, 12c per line per insertion; 26 or more times, 10c per line per insertion

## RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 12c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivaled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

## CLEANING AND DYEING



**CLEANING AND DYEING**  
Take Advantage of the  
**PARCEL POST**  
With its cheap transportation and have your  
**CLEANING AND DYEING**

Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored) a specialty. Feathers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.

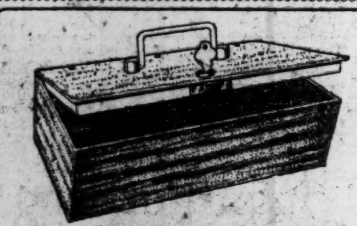
Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address  
**FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland**

## PHOTOGRAPHY

**Lantern Slides and Photographs**  
of Travel, History, Science, Art and Religious Subjects  
SLIDES, Plain and Colored, made from Photographs, Drawings, etc.  
LECTURE SETS with descriptive readings.  
LANTERNS and ACCESSORIES.

We Photograph. Anything, Anytime, Anywhere.  
**William H. Rau** 238 South Camac Street Philadelphia, Pa.

## SAFETY BOXES



**FOR CHRISTMAS**  
This all steel security box makes an ideal Christmas present.

A gift that will protect the jewelry, letters, valuable papers, etc. of the owner against fire and water, is sure to be very welcome. It shows thought.

**\$5.00 PREPAID** anywhere in the U. S. Size 12x8x3 1/2 in. Mahogany finish.  
**GEORGE W. HUNT**  
1023 Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago.  
Steel Filing Devices and Steel Dime Equipment.

## DANCING

**Helen L. Sweney**  
SCHOOL OF DANCING—Boston Studio, St. James Hall, 230 Huntington Ave., 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Tel. 361-12 Back Bay.  
Revere Studio, 221 Beach St., Revere; tel. 647-W. Hesitation, Waltz, Castle, Waltz and all modern dances taught correctly. Classes Monday, Friday, Saturday. Private and club lessons by appointment.

## CLEANING AND DYEING

Take Advantage of the  
**PARCEL POST**

With its cheap transportation and have your  
**CLEANING AND DYEING**

Done by America's Greatest, Best and Most Complete Cleaning and Dyeing Works. Our reputation for fine work and efficient service is nation-wide. Ladies' Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Street Costumes, Fine Laces, Silks, Gloves (colored) a specialty. Feathers, Slippers, Gentlemen's Dress and Business Suits, Overcoats, Gloves, Hats, Household Draperies, Hangings, Etc.

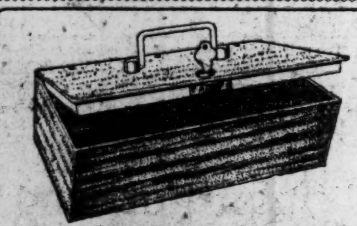
Our Illustrated Booklet and Price List Will Be Sent Upon Request. Address  
**FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, Cumberland, Maryland**

## PHOTOGRAPHY

**Lantern Slides and Photographs**  
of Travel, History, Science, Art and Religious Subjects  
SLIDES, Plain and Colored, made from Photographs, Drawings, etc.  
LECTURE SETS with descriptive readings.  
LANTERNS and ACCESSORIES.

We Photograph. Anything, Anytime, Anywhere.  
**William H. Rau** 238 South Camac Street Philadelphia, Pa.

## SAFETY BOXES



**FOR CHRISTMAS**  
This all steel security box makes an ideal Christmas present.

A gift that will protect the jewelry, letters, valuable papers, etc. of the owner against fire and water, is sure to be very welcome. It shows thought.

**\$5.00 PREPAID** anywhere in the U. S. Size 12x8x3 1/2 in. Mahogany finish.  
**GEORGE W. HUNT**  
1023 Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago.  
Steel Filing Devices and Steel Dime Equipment.

## DANCING

**Helen L. Sweney**  
SCHOOL OF DANCING—Boston Studio, St. James Hall, 230 Huntington Ave., 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Tel. 361-12 Back Bay.  
Revere Studio, 221 Beach St., Revere; tel. 647-W. Hesitation, Waltz, Castle, Waltz and all modern dances taught correctly. Classes Monday, Friday, Saturday. Private and club lessons by appointment.

## CLEVELAND ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave their advertisements at 738 Osborne Building

## TABLE SUPPLIES

## TABLE SUPPLIES



Do you know that you can hardly stop eating when once you get the flavor of ELEPHANT SALTED PEANUTS in your mouth? Just the big clean morsels—without the skins—roasted to a golden brown. As a relish—more delicious than salted almonds. If your dealer can't supply you send 30c for a generous party size package; 5c for a sample package; or \$1.00 for a large Christmas Package.

**SUPERIOR PEANUT COMPANY**  
CLEVELAND, O.

## REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

The Golden Rule (mark emblematic of the principle governing our business methods.)

**THE D. H. GOLDSMITH COMPANY**

"DEPENDABLE" REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.  
510 Citizens Bldg. Main 3761, Cent. 738-W.

## BANKS



How would you like to take a course in saving money?

The course is interesting, educational and will result in much good to all who desire to undertake it. The entrance fee is merely your desire to save. This you must have. While getting instruction you will receive 4% interest from this company on all sums placed with it. Call or send for the yellow card.

Capital and Surplus Five Million Dollars

## BONDS

**W. S. Snyder & Co.**

Members Cleveland Stock Exchange

**HIPPODROME BUILDING**

Booklet Cleveland Securities Mailed Free Upon Request

## HOLIDAY GIFTS

Special 10.50



Our Christmas display of Lamps one of the best in Cleveland, and our prices are right. **THE SOUTH END GAS APPLIANCE CO.** 1148 Prospect Ave., S. E. Near Gray's Armory

**THE LA MARCHÉ ART CO.**

Special in Sandwich Baskets at \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50  
6 COLONIAL ARCADE, CLEVELAND  
Branch Store, 15003 Detroit Ave., Lakewood

## PIANOS

**Victrolas and Victor Records**

**THE HART PIANO COMPANY**  
33-35 THE ARCADE  
H. H. Hart, Pres. Walter S. Raeder, Secy.

## PRINTERS

Calling Cards, Wedding, and Anniversary Announcements printed or engraved. Caxton Building. Main 1834  
**THE CALVERT-HATCH CO.**

**WORCESTER, MASS.**

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**

An Established Reputation of 14 Years

**BON-MARCHE**

SPECIALIZING

in Women's, Misses', Juniors', Children's and Infants' New Fall and Winter Wear.

Worcester's only strictly cash garment store.

538-540 Main Street WORCESTER, MASS.

## PRINTERS

SPECIALISTS IN

**WEDDING AND SOCIETY INVITATIONS PRINTING**

**The Davis Press, Inc.**

GOOD PRINTING

Graphic Arts Bldg., Worcester, Mass.

Monitor advertisers know the confidence of Monitor readers in their offerings as fully as Monitor readers are assured of the integrity and reliability of Monitor advertisers.

## WHERE TO MARKET

## WHERE TO MARKET

## WHERE TO MARKET

**SHATTUCK & JONES**  
INCORPORATED

**FISH**

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

**ISAAC LOCKE CO.**

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

**FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS**

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN FAMILY ORDERS

**W. H. AMES & CO., Inc. POTATOES**

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through PECK CARTONS, which are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in ONE Maine produces the best potatoes. We purchase only the best of the Maine crop. We select only the best of the crop. Thus you get the CREAM of the Car, the CREAM of the Crop, the CREAM of the State. CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

**SPIEGEL'S NEW DELICATESSEN STORE and RESTAURANT**

For Ladies and Gentlemen 216 FRIEND STREET, BOSTON A few minutes from the North Station. Branch on 137 Summer Street. Sausages fresh from our Factory every day. Business established 1813

**H. A. Hovey & Co.**

32 FANEUIL HALL MARKET BOSTON

For 37 years we have supplied the most fastidious trade with the finest products of the Dairy.

E. A. HARRIS, Proprietor

**SALESMEN WANTED**

We want one or two men capable of making \$2,000 per year or better, on commission, selling Investment Securities in Central states territory. No promotions, no mining stocks. Good references will be required and given.

F. W. MASON & CO., 55 State Street, Boston, Mass.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

ASSISTANT superintendent or manager of building; estate or corporation; American (35) capable of making contracts, taking charge of erections, alterations and repairs; also attending to leases, collections, etc.; has always resided in Boston except past 7 yrs; filled first position 30 years and second over seven years; ref. satisfactory. P. 31, Monitor Office, Boston.

**AGENTS WANTED**

To sell genuine Irish linens in all localities: full line of hand embroidered and handkerchiefs; a clean, profitable proposition for reliable parties who are willing to work. M. MILLER, P. O. Box 800, Los Angeles, Calif.

**BEST EVER**—Sells for 25c; each demonstration a sale; every customer sold continues to buy. Postcard will bring complete information. Doughty Selling Associates, 1101 Lawrence Bldg., Boston, Mass.

**FOR SALE**

FOR SALE—Church windows, about 250 square feet; can be adapted to various requirements; write for full description. Address R. T. SCHULTZ, Morencourt, N. J.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

**HOLIDAY GIFTS**

EDGE ROLLED IN. SHOOT AT ALL POINTS. FINISH BLACK FURNISH INSIDE & OUTSIDE. STAINLESS STEEL. WY 1 LB.

HOOK HINGES INSIDE. FORMED ROUND SO THAT COLLAR LIES NATURAL. DETACHABLE. CATCH UNDER SIDE.

SMOOTH CONNECTION.

**A PERFECT HANGER**

Gift for the 50c each, post paid TRAVELER \$2.50 for six KANODIA SALES CO., 315 Empire Bldg., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

ROOMS—Well furn. conven. reas.; near shopping and theatre district; transients accom. 265 So. 9th St. Tel. Filbert 6107-D.

**DENTISTS**

DR. AUSTIN MacD. LOWRIE 4624 Chester Avenue Tel. Woodland 5828. W. Philadelphia, Pa.

**Philadelphia Merchants**

may send Monitor advertising to E. E. DANIELL, 1713 Sansom street.

**PORTLAND, OREGON**

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

FOR SALE—Small art and novelty shop handling cards, mottoes, booklets, small pictures and hand painted novelties; established 7 years; highest class trade in city and only shop of its kind; cheap rent; excellent location; owner wants to go South; write for particulars; lease 3 more years. MRS. A. N. LINCOLN, 405 1/2 Morrison st.

**MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS**

ROBERT BOICE CARSON Teacher of Singing 304-5 Stearns Building

**ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS**

**CHINA**

GO TO

**KRENNING-WESTERMANN CHINA COMPANY**

For Your

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS**

Cut Glass, Haviland China, Dresden China, Vases and Novelties of All Kinds.

914 and 916 North Sixth Street, ST. LOUIS

**St. Louis Merchants**

May send MONITOR advertising to MARSHALL E. GAMMON, 1922 Railway Exchange Bldg.

**NEW YORK ADVERTISING**

**ROOMS**

BEAUTIFUL furnished rooms, all improvements; kitchen priv. and bath; L. for gentlemen. Caldwell, 25 W. 65th st.

**LAWYERS**

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law 90 Nassau Street, New York

**New York Merchants**

may send Monitor advertising to WARREN C. KLEIN, 6039 Metropolitan Bldg.

**CAFES, RESTAURANTS, ETC.**

DIXIE TEA SHOP Phone Main 720 124-FARMER ST. DIXIE LAND

1900 WOODWARD AVE. Phone North 5014 Luncheon, Afternoon Tea and Dinners; also Sunday evening dances.

**CLOTHIERS**

JOHN D. MABLEY—Men's and boys' clothing—the best in the world for the money. Mabley's Corner, Grand River and Griswold.

**SHOES**

SHOES FOR LADIES, BOYS and MEN THE ECONOMY SHOE HOUSE 61 and 63 W. Grand River Ave.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

CORNER FLAT 5 rooms, first floor; 225 West Grand boulevard; 1 block east Western High and Normal School.

**MERCHANTS IN DETROIT**

Desiring to place advertising in the Monitor will receive prompt and careful attention by dealing with the local representative, E. A. MORRIS, 25 Washington Boulevard, DETROIT, MICH.

**CONFECTIONERY**

**For Early Delivery, Order Your Christmas Candies now!** We have a most wonderful stock of exclusive novelties, baskets, favors, toys.

Tea Room Open 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. **KUHN'S** 216 Woodward Ave.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**

**LINGERIE Made to Measure** Beautiful Gifts.

**TROUSSEAU Estimates** NEW YORK SHOP

B. HANLON, formerly with B. Altman Co. 206 Washington Arcade, Cherry 1145 J.

**MANICURING and shampooing by appointment at your home. MISS MORTON, 17 Brady st.; phone Grand 4124.**

**HABERDASHERS**

ANGER KANOOSH Dime Bank Building. CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR MEN

**ADVERTISING**

MARGARET E. BURLINGAME, specializing "The Woman's Viewpoint" in advertising. Booklets, circulars, folders and form letters written. National and local campaigns planned. not Free Press Bldg.

## PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS

## MEN'S HABERDASHERY



Dear Sir:

Need some GLOVES? Try mine at one-fifty; kid, silk and suede—all kinds and all nifty. Some shirts? Ours at two, beat all others a mile. Just try them. Yours truly,

**Will Pyle for Style**

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

**LACES**

Silk Lace Mantillas  
Silk and Linen Collar and Cuff Sets  
Real Lace Luncheon Sets  
BEILSTEIN, HEERMAN CO.  
2017 Jenkins Arcade, Second Floor.

## SEWICKLEY, PA.

**WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES**

**THE WOMAN'S SHOP**

Notions, China, Glass, Sewickley, Pa.

Wedding Presents MARTHA B. Specialty. Dolls and Christmas Toys. NEVIN

## WASHINGTON, D. C., ADVERTISING

## LADIES' TAILORS

**Ladies' Fashion Shop, Inc., 1210, G. St., N. W.**  
M. LOWENSTEIN, Manager

IMPORTERS AND LADIES' TAILORS; FINE FURRIERS

All fur garments remodelled in latest style. Suits made to order for \$35 up. We can make you a suit to order and save you from \$10 to \$15. Give us a trial. Fit guaranteed. PHONE M 7611.

## REAL ESTATE

**134 Acres, 16 Miles From the White House**

Light loam, clay subsoil; 30 acres in virgin timber. Balance cleared; well watered; in splendid neighborhood. Price only \$4000. Terms to suit. My specialty is suburban and farm properties near Washington, D. C.

W. P. McDOWELL, Washington, D. C.

High class residences for rent, furnished and unfurnished, and for sale. High class business properties for sale. Offices for rent—Maryland and Westory Buildings.

Loans on real estate. Insurance. STORY & COBB

1102 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. Telephone, North 6650 and 6651

## MEN'S SPECIALTIES

**SIDNEY WEST**

14TH AND G STREETS

**MEN'S WEAR**

Sole Agents for DUNLAP HATS, STEIN- BLOCH CLOTHES

## FURS

**STINEMETZ**

12TH AND F STREETS

**FURRIERS**

Men's Fur Lined Coats Special Value, \$35.00

## JEWELERS

**SOUTHERN TIMEPIECE COMPANY,** clock repairing, Jewellers. M. C. RAFFEL, Mgr., 1227 H. St. N. E. Phone Lin. 2351.

## ICE CREAM

**Fussell's Ice Cream**

Made with pure, rich, Pasteurized Cream

Phone North 192 and have it for dinner.

FACTORY 132 14TH ST., N.W.

T. A. Wickersham, Pres.

## OFFICE SUPPLIES

**THE SAFE-CABINET**

For the office, bank, library and home.

Tested and approved by the Underwriters' Laboratories.

N. M. MINNIX CO., INC. Steel and Wood Furniture. 701 Southern Building

## M



## LEADING HOTELS, RESORTS, RESTAURANTS

**Hotel La Salle**  
Chicago's  
Finest Hotel

WHETHER you come to Chicago on pleasure or on business, you will find Hotel La Salle the ideal place to stay. It's easiest to reach—and closest to every place you want to go. Theatres, public buildings, shopping streets and business districts lie at its very door

**RATES:**

One Person:	Per Day	Two Persons:	Per Day
Room with detached bath,	\$2 to \$3	Room with detached bath,	\$3 to \$5
Room with private bath,	\$3 to \$5	Room with private bath,	\$5 to \$8

Connecting rooms and suites as desired

*La Salle at Madison St. Chicago*  
ERNEST J. STEVENS  
VICE-PRES. & MANAGER

**Chicago Beach Hotel**

FOR A PLEASANT VISIT TO CHICAGO

Stop at the Chicago Beach Hotel, in the city's most beautiful park and residence district, away from downtown noise. Only 10 minutes to Loop district stores and theaters. Delightful sociability. Dancing, orchestra. Special winter rates.

American Plan—Rooms with use of bath, \$4 a day up. Rooms with private bath, \$5 a day up. Reduction when stay is extended and for parties. Write for free book. Address Manager.

**CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL**  
51ST BOULEVARD, HYDE PARK, CHICAGO

**HOTEL KUPPER**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Conveniently located in Shopping District. CAFE OF PARTICULAR EXCELLENCE. ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR LADIES TRAVELING ALONE.

**EUROPEAN PLAN—\$1.00 TO \$3.00 PER DAY**

**SHIRLEY HOTEL**  
SEVENTEENTH AVENUE AND LINCOLN STREET  
DENVER, COLORADO

DENVER'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL. 300 ROOMS, ALL UP-TO-DATE. Hotel Owns and Operates Dairy and Gardens. Artisan Water. Popular Prices. IRWIN S. ALLEN, Manager.

**HOTEL CHARLEVOIX**  
Detroit, Mich.

Completely Furnished and Equipped Ideal Location. 200 rooms, 150 with baths, several two and three-room suites.

**ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF**

Rates, \$1.50 to \$4.00 rooms with bath, suites, \$4.00 to \$6.00. Moderate price in a carte cafe.

GRINNELL REALTY CO., Props.  
RENO G. HOAG, Manager

**HOTELRADISSON**  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
U. S. A.

The Premier Hotel  
Opened in 1910  
Cost \$1,500,000

**Hotel Radisson Co.**

**PLAZA HOTEL**  
North Avenue and North Clark Street  
CHICAGO

WHEN IN CHICAGO STOP AT THE PLAZA

A quiet and refined hotel overlooking Lincoln Park and Lake Michigan. 600 rooms with private bath, newly furnished. A room with a bath, for a dollar and a half and up. Weekly \$9.00 and up. Two-room suites \$2.50 and up. Weekly \$18.00 to \$28.00. High class cafe. Club breakfast. Moderate prices. 12 minutes to business, theater and shopping center.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET

**Hotel Stander**  
SEATTLE, WASH.

formerly the Butler Annex, Fourth Avenue and Marion Street. Very Central. All outside rooms and modern conveniences. European plan. \$1.00 per day up.

CHARLES A. CUSHING, Mgr.

**GEO. B. FLANDERS & CO.**  
899-919 S. Dearborn Street CHICAGO  
Phone Harrison 7076

RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BROKERS

THE SAME OLD PLACE  
THE SAME COURTEOUS TREATMENT  
PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL  
Ask for Mrs. Mathews  
MRS. G. B. FLANDERS, Prop.

**THE AVENUE HOUSE**  
NORMAN J. ROSS  
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

12 miles north of Chicago. First-class transportation facilities.

**HOTELBLACKSTONE**  
PORTLAND, OREGON—11th and Stark  
Centrally located. \$1.00 and up. European plan. Rates to permanent guests.

ERIK KOPPELT, Prop.

## CALIFORNIA HOTELS AND RESORTS

IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES  
**Hotel Lankershim**  
Broadway at Seventh

**EUROPEAN PLAN EXCELLENT CAFE**

Three hundred and twenty rooms luxuriously furnished. Two hundred and fifty with private bath.

**RATES**

Rooms without bath: One occupant, \$1.50 and upwards (per day).  
Rooms with private bath: One occupant, \$2.00 and upwards (per day).  
Automobile Bus Service From All Trains

COOPER & DAVIS, Lessees

IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA  
**HOTEL ROSSLYN**

FREE AUTO BUS  
Meets All Trains

NEW 500 ROOM FIREPROOF ADDITION TO BE COMPLETED 1914

**HOTEL SUTTER**  
NEW ELEGANT ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
In the Center of Business and Shopping District  
250 Rooms SAN FRANCISCO \$1.50 Up

"NEAREST TO EVERYTHING"  
Hotel Manx, Powell St. at O'Farrell is San Francisco's best located and most popular hotel. Circulating ice water in every room. Special attention to ladies traveling alone. Excellent reasonably priced grill. European Plan Rates \$1.50 up "House of Comfort." Management, CHESTER W. KELLEY

WHEN VISITING SAN FRANCISCO, OAKLAND AND VICINITY Upon request will mail you Set Art Post Cards, Booklet 17 Trips Around the Bay Cities and other information.

**HOTEL KEY ROUTE INN**  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Hospitality, Beautiful Surroundings, Harmonious Atmosphere, Tonnle Court. All Electric Trains every 15 minutes to San Francisco and World's Fair. Grounds at our door under cover. Monitor readers welcome. Weekly Rate with Meals and Bath, \$15 for one, \$27.50 for two. Special Family Rates.

A HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT  
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

**Arlington Hotel** Santa Barbara California

A New Hotel Composed of Concrete, Brick and Steel. Catering to Tourist and Commercial Patronage.

PERPETUAL MAY CLIMATE. E. P. DUNN, Lessee

**U.S. Grant Hotel**  
SAN DIEGO -- CALIFORNIA

Newest and Best Hotel on Pacific Coast  
Built of Concrete and Steel

TARIFF \$1.50 per day and up. Combine all modern attractions. J. H. HOLMES, Managing Director.

(For 10 years Manager Hotel Green, Pasadena)

**Van Nuys Hotel**  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

E. L. POTTER CO. C. H. KNAPPE, Manager

**Palace Hotel**  
The Historic Court  
A legacy of the past  
A symbol of the future

**The Fairmont**  
The Crown of San Francisco  
Commanding the most  
MAJESTIC SCENERY IN THE WORLD

San Francisco, Cal.

**Hotel Court**  
BUSH ST. AT STOCKTON  
SAN FRANCISCO

IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING  
Modern—Fireproof

**RATES**

European Plan \$1.50 up  
American Plan \$3.00 up

"Take any taxi to hotel at our expense."

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates  
JAMES W. FLANNERY, Manager

**HOTEL TURPIN**  
17 POWELL ST.  
AT MARKET

In the Heart of the City  
European Plan \$1.50 and Upward

EVERY CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT

**SAN FRANCISCO**  
Auto Bus Meets Trains and Steamers

WHEN IN LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
STOP AT THE STILLWELL

S. GRAND AVENUE  
Absolutely fireproof hotel. Each room with private bath. All outside rooms. Rates \$1.50 per day and up. European plan.

The Stillwell has just been completed, is strictly first class and is one of the most desirable and handsome hotels of Los Angeles, with luxurious comfort at very moderate prices. We make special rates to permanent guests.

C. H. STILLWELL, Mgr.  
Phone 9027, Bldg 273

**Hotel Oakland**  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Located in the Heart of California's New Industrial City and Only 35 Minutes from San Francisco

**The Hotel Ideal**

Built Around a Beautiful Floral Court  
Every Room with Outside Exposure  
European Plan, Rates \$1.50 per Day and Upward  
Advantageous Rates to Permanent Service and Cuisine Unsurpassed  
Moderate Price

Free Auto Bus Meets Trains  
VICTOR REITER, Manager  
Write for Booklet

**Hotel Clark**  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MILL STREET, AT 4TH  
EUROPEAN PLAN

Right in the Center of the City  
Absolutely Fireproof. 500 rooms with bath. Tariff \$1.50 to \$5. Free Auto Bus meets all trains. F. M. DIMMICK, Lessee and Manager.

**San Francisco HERALD HOTEL**  
EDDY AND JONES STS.

An hotel of unusual merit. EVERY ROOM IS AN OUTSIDE ROOM. Rates \$1.00 and \$1.50 a day. SAFE AND FRESH WATER SHOWERS. Street cars direct from depots. Cheerful, willing SERVICE.

**HOTEL ST. FRANCIS**  
SAN FRANCISCO

ANTICIPATING EVERY DEMAND OF THE MOST EXACTING GUEST

**New Washington Hotel**  
SEATTLE

WHERE EAST MEETS WEST ON THE GOLDEN GATE OF COMMERCE

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF JAMES WOODS

**Stratford Inn**  
AT DEL MAR  
"THE SPOT BEAUTIFUL OF ALL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA"

Combining Ocean, Mountain and Valley—Perpetual Springtime. Modern hotel, open year round, for those demanding refined surroundings. Unexcelled homelike. Rates and illustrated booklet upon request.

CANADA  
**Chateau Laurier**  
OTTAWA CANADA

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The new \$2,000,000 Hotel situated in the heart of the Dominion Capital. Accommodation, 850 rooms. Furnished with exquisite taste and comfort. The latest in hotel construction. Rates \$2.00 upwards. European Plan. F. W. BERGMAN, Manager in Chief Hotels, Grand Trunk Railway System.

**HOTEL WOODBINE**  
TORONTO, CANADA

100 ROOMS—100 BATHS  
EUROPEAN PLAN  
CUISINE AND SERVICE THE BEST  
GEORGE A. SPEAR, Proprietor

ENJOY A CANADIAN WINTER  
At Chateau Frontenac, Quebec  
Clear, Bright Climate. All Winter Sports. Holiday Attractions.  
Grand Opera two weeks from Jan. 4.  
Montreal Open Company  
Through Sleepers Daily from Boston and New York. Write for booklet to MISS AMY PHILLIPS, N. Y. representative, Hotel McAlpin, New York. Phone Greeley 8700.

BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL  
**CHATEAU DE SOIS**  
NEAR PARIS

French Protestant family takes pensioners. Historic chateau, 12-acre park. Ask for views. French lessons given if desired.

M. WILLIAMSON DE VISMÉ  
SOIS-SOUS-ETOILES

**Very Attractive**

Private home in Paris, France, 156 Boulevard Pereire—near Bois de Boulogne and all surface communication. Few minutes to center. Every comfort—bath, electricity, excellent table. Terms \$100 monthly, including daily French lessons. References required and given. Address L. S. M. or Hotel Department, Christian Science Monitor.

CAFES--RESTAURANTS  
**CAFÉ MINERVA**  
216 HUNTINGTON AVE. BOSTON

NEW AND IMMENSELY POPULAR  
EXCEPTIONAL CUISINE  
MUSIC  
Evenings and Sunday Afternoons  
ALSO NAVARRE AND IRVINGTON CAFES

WESTERN WESTERN  
**The Blackstone** Chicago  
**The House of Harmony**

**THE DRAKE HOTEL CO., OWNERS AND MANAGERS**

The Most Talked of AND The Best Thought of Hotel in the United States

**RATES**

Single rooms with lavatory	\$2.50
Single rooms with bath	\$3.00 \$3.50 and \$4.00
Large double rooms with bath	\$5.00 to \$8.00
Parlor, reception hall, bedroom and bath (Each bathroom has an outside window)	\$10.00 to \$25.00

**PORTLAND, OREGON**  
**Hotel Portland**

"The Best of the Good Ones"

Dignified Service  
Harmonious Atmosphere  
Moderate Rates  
European Plan

Owned and operated by The Portland Hotel Co.  
N. K. CLARK, G. K. KAUFFMANN, Asst. Mgr., Manager.

**Merchants Hotel**  
St. Paul, Minn.

EUROPEAN PLAN  
Monitor Readers will receive every attention  
RATES \$1.00 to \$1.50 PER DAY  
WITH BATH \$1.50 to \$3.50 PER DAY  
GOOD CAFE AT MODERATE PRICES

GEO. R. KIBBE - - Manager

**THE SPALDING**  
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Duluth's Largest and Best Hotel  
300 rooms, 150 private baths. Every modern convenience. Magnificent lobby and public rooms. Sun parlor and observatory. Located in heart of business section but overlooking the harbor and Lake Superior. Convenient to everything.  
ONE OF THE GREAT HOTELS OF THE NORTHWEST  
LEE HOTEL CO., Proprietors.  
EDWIN H. LEE, Pres. and Managing Director

CANADA CANADA  
**The Windsor Hotel**  
Dominion Square MONTREAL

5 Minutes from General Post Office; 2 minutes C. P. R. and G. T. R. Depots; close to the big shopping establishments.  
Magnificent Dining Room, Cafe and Grill Room newly equipped.  
EUROPEAN PLAN  
Single Room, from \$2.00 up. With Bath, from \$3.00 up. Double Room, from \$3.00 up. With Bath, from \$4.00 up.

**ABBOTSFORD HOTEL**  
921 Pender Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Vancouver's most modern, up-to-date Hotel.  
Fireproof. Three minutes from P. O.  
Finest grill in the city.

Popular prices. All baths with showers. Free bus meets all boats and trains.  
RATES \$1.00 UP  
F. L. WALLINGFORD, Manager

CAFES CAFES  
**The St. James Cafe**  
241-243 HUNTINGTON AVE.  
Near Massachusetts Avenue  
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CUISINE  
A BACK BAY CAFE  
MODIST UNIFORMS  
Music Every Evening and Sunday Afternoon

**Windsor Cafe**  
78 Huntington Avenue, Boston  
CUISINE UNSURPASSED  
Only the Best Quality of Food is Served at Popular Prices  
Music Evenings and Sunday P. M.

**The Consignors Union**  
25 TEMPLE PLACE  
Lunch 11 to 3 Afternoon Tea 3 to 5  
Home-made Bread, Cake, Pies, Etc.  
Served and on Sale

**SHOOSHAN'S CAFE**  
PAR EXCELLENCE  
146 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON  
Massachusetts Chambers

## Jamaica and the Panama Canal

will be the objective point of thousands of tourists the coming winter. Ask the

Hotel and Travel Department of  
The Christian Science Monitor  
for list of sailings, rates, hotels and steamship reservations and other detailed information.



## LEADING HOTELS, RESORTS, RESTAURANTS

**SOUTHERN**



**Pinehurst**

NORTH CAROLINA  
THE PLACE TO  
SPEND THE  
HOLIDAYS  
Center of Out of Door Life  
in the South

The Carolina Is Open  
Other Hotels Open in  
January

Through Pullman from New York. The finest golf courses in the South. 1,200 miles of connecting automobile roads, fine livery, tennis, trap shooting, model dairy. Frequent tournaments in all sports.

FULL INFORMATION ON REQUEST

GENERAL OFFICE, Pinehurst, N. C.

Or LEONARD TUFTS, 282 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

**ENJOY THE  
GLORIOUS WINTER  
CLIMATE OF**

**ARIZONA**

**HOTEL SAN MARCOS**



The finest and most unique hospitality in the picturesque and wonderful new state of Arizona. Located in the new town of Chandler, in the heart of the famous Chandler Rancho. Wonderful winter climate, great Roosevelt Dam, Owlrich Park, Copper Mines, etc. Finest winter climate on earth—perfect sunshine, golf, tennis, horses, motoring.

Hotel new and fireproof. Built in the Mission style of architecture. Every comfort and convenience. Cullen a feature. Vegetables, fruit, poultry and eggs grown on hotel ranch. Ideal place to spend winter. Write for booklet, Mrs. W. H. ROBINSON, Manager

CHANDLER, ARIZONA

## THE ST. ANTHONY

430 ROOMS San Antonio, Texas \$1.50 AND UPWARD

Has completely redecorated, added many refinements and comforts and is preparing for the greatest fall and winter business in its history. Guests desiring the best accommodations in San Antonio are invited to correspond with us.

"ACKNOWLEDGED THE VERY BEST"

NOW UNDER PERSONAL DIRECTION OF THE OWNERS

HOUSTON, TEXAS

A Tourist's delight 52 weeks a year, 500 miles perfect shell road. Just 50 miles to the Gulf; 27 miles to the Bay.

Golfing Boating  
Fishing Bathing

A Twentieth Century Model of Hotel construction and equipment. 600 Rooms; 525 with bath; 15 State Suites; one entire floor devoted to Ball Room, Parlor, Banquet Hall and Private Dining Rooms. 310 feet Loggia Promenade. Roof Sun Parlor.

HOMER D. MATTHEWS, Manager.

**RICE HOTEL**

**Adolphus**

DALLAS, TEXAS

A Progressive Hotel in a Progressive City. EUROPEAN PLAN: \$2.00 Per Day and Up. ALVAH WILSON, Manager.

**The New Monteleone**

NEW ORLEANS

MODERN, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Located in center of most interesting part of the city. European plan.

Room with detached bath \$1.00 up. Rates 1 Room with private bath, \$2.50 up.

JAMES D. KENNEY, Manager.

**HOTEL WALDORF**

DALLAS, TEXAS

MODERN EUROPEAN HOTEL MODERATE RATES.

**Highland Pines Inn**

(Weymouth Heights)  
SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.  
"Just Far Enough South"

A thoroughly modern resort hotel. New last year. Now open. Ideal climatic conditions, splendid roads. Superb golf course. All outdoor sports, every modern improvement, private bath, orchestra. Through Pullman service via Seaboard Air Line. Write for Booklets and rates.

A. I. CREMER, M. H. TURNER, Lessees and Managers.

**"GOLFERS' SOUTHERN PARADISE"**

**THE BELLEVUE**

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, FLA.  
OPEN JANUARY 1  
Two Golf Courses with Turf Putting Green. For information, booklet, Address E. D. SEXTON, Manager, 300 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

DAYTONA, FLA.  
On the beautiful Indian River. The most delightful spot in Florida. Excellent hotels. Plenty of amusement.

**SOUTHERN**

The Finest Resort Hotel  
In the World  
has been built at Sunset  
Mountain, Asheville, N. C.  
Absolutely Fireproof  
Open All the Year.

This is an old-fashioned Inn. The walls are five feet thick—of granite boulders. All the water comes from the slopes of the highest mountain east of the Rockies. The milk and cream is supplied exclusively by the Biltmore Dairies on the estate of George W. Vanderbilt. The finest golf links in the South adjoin the hotel. Write for rates and literature.

**GROVE PARK INN**  
Sunset Mountain, Asheville, N. C.

**The Trip to Panama**  
Is most enjoyable through the logical gateway affording a visit to quaint historic

**New Orleans**  
America's Convention and Carnival City

**The St. Charles**  
"Finest All-Year Hotel in the South"  
Under Efficient Management from Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y. City

A well ordered hotel for a discriminating public traveling either for business or pleasure.

Send for Booklet of New Orleans

**ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd., Props.**

MAY TO OCTOBER

**The Edgewood**  
GREENWICH, CONN.  
"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel"

**FLORIDA**

**Magnolia Springs Hotel**  
MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, FLORIDA  
28 Miles South of Jacksonville on St. Johns River



In private park of long leaf pines. Dry air. Pure Spring Water. Electric lights. Steam heat. Elevator. Music. Private Golf Links. Tennis. Swimming. O. D. SEANEY, Manager.

**FLORENCE VILLA, FLORIDA**

A resort hotel renowned for its high-class table and beautiful surroundings. Free access to our 40-acre grove of oranges and grape fruit. 99 lakes within a radius of 5 miles. Drinking water unequalled for purity. We maintain our own dairy and gardens. Read for booklet.

W. H. BOAL, Manager.

**The Ridgewood**  
DAYTONA, FLORIDA

The Leading Hotel in the Prettiest Winter Resort in the World

Send for rates and booklet.

E. P. WOODBURY, Mgr.

NEW YORK AND EASTERN

**Hotel Algonquin**

59-65 WEST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK

On Same Block with Yale, Harvard, New York Yacht, Bar Association, Brown and St. Nicholas Clubs

One Block from Lamb's, Cornell, Racquette and Century Clubs

A Quiet, Convenient Stopping Place for Ladies Traveling Alone

Every Room Has Private Bath, with Shower

Bedroom and Bath, \$2.50 to \$3 per Day  
Sitting Room, Bedroom and Bath, \$5 to \$6 per Day  
Sitting Room, 2 Bedrooms, 2 Baths, \$6 to \$9 per Day

FRANK CASE

**FLORIDA**

**Hotel Clarendon**

Seabreeze, Daytona Station  
"On the East Coast" Located directly on the Ocean and the famous beach. Open Jan. 1. Golf (9 holes) one of the best courses in the South. Tennis, Motoring, Horseback riding. See Booklet. Fishing. Fishing. Booking Office, 1150 Broadway, New York.

**NEW YORK AND EASTERN**

**Hotel Logan**

Washington, D. C.

American Plan \$3.00 per day up. European Plan \$1.00 per day up. Correspondence invited.

WILLIAM CATTO

**NEW YORK AND EASTERN**

One of the Most Beautifully Appointed Hotels in New York

**Prince George Hotel**

FIFTH AVE. and 28TH ST. NEW YORK

GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager  
Formerly of Parker House, Boston, and Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York



Highest standards. Moderate prices. Excellent cuisine. All comforts and conveniences. Every bedroom has private bath.

Central location, near shops and theatres. One block from Elevated and Subway Stations.

Room and Bath One Person, \$2.00 and up Two Persons, \$3.00 and up Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, \$5.00 and up

**Martha Washington**

New York's Exclusive Woman's Hotel

29 East 29th Street, near 5th Avenue

RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM FOR MEN AND WOMEN

European Plan. Rates \$1.50 and Up.

Convenient to subway and taxicab car lines. Center of Theater and Shopping District. 450 Rooms with Telephone. Baths Free on Each Floor. Fireproof.

**HOTEL WOODSTOCK**

FORTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

365 ROOMS. EUROPEAN PLAN 270 BATHS

HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE  
COURTEOUS ATTENTION  
MODERATE PRICES

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND BOOKLET

**Hotel Breslin**

NEW YORK CITY

"The Center of Things Active"

A strictly high class, modern fireproof hotel at a most convenient location, Broadway at Twenty-ninth Street, the centre of the shopping and theatre districts.

The comfort of its guests is the first consideration of the management. Write for booklet.

D. B. MULLIGAN, Manager

**BERMUDA SHOREHAM HOTEL**

H STREET, N. W., AT FIFTEENTH WASHINGTON, D. C.

European Plan. Fireproof

Beautifully located in the center of the most fashionable part of the city, in the heart of the financial district, only one block from the Treasury and White House grounds and convenient to all points of interest.

The Shoreham has been entirely reconstructed and refurnished throughout, and now offers the most desirable accommodations obtainable in Washington.

Service and cuisine unequalled.

R. S. DOWNS, Manager.

**S. S. CARIBBEAN and ARCADIAN**

(Arcadian Beginning Jan. 10, Booking Now)

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts. 22 State St., New York

**S. S. BERMUDIAN**

Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts.

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 335 Washington St., Boston, Tel. 312. Main, or to W. H. Evans, 200 Washington St., Boston, Tel. 3050 Main, or any ticket agent.

**HAMILTON HOTEL, Bermuda**

Now Open. Capacity 600

For Booklet Write N. Y. Office, 389 5th Av.

**HOTEL HARGRAVE**



115 W. 72d St., Running Through to 71st St. NEW YORK CITY

Subway, Express and Elevated Stations on Same Block

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

300 Rooms 260 Bathrooms

One room and bath \$2.00 per day and up One room and bath \$2.50 per day and up for two persons. Suites in same proportion.

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE. GOOD MUSIC

A QUIET FAMILY HOTEL

LOCATED IN THE FINE BUILDING

Open Oct. 1st

E. E. SPANDENBERG

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Manager

**NEW ENGLAND**

**The VICTORIA**

NEWBURY and DARTMOUTH STS. BOSTON

European Plan

In the residential Back Bay district, within easy walking distance of business and historical centres and near leading churches.

Charming Rooms and Suites with bath, furnished or unfurnished, for transient or permanent guests.

THOMAS O. PAIGS, Manager

**Commonwealth Hotel, Inc.**

Beacon Hill, Opposite State House

Strictly temperance, quiet, centrally located, superb view; rooms hot and cold water \$1.00 and up; private bath \$1.50 up. Send for booklet.

STORER F. CRAFTS, Gen. Mgr.

**THE COLONIAL INN**

CONCORD, MASS.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

FREDERICK BUTLER, Proprietor

**NEW ENGLAND**

**Hotel Hemenway**

BOSTON, MASS.

Corner Westland Avenue and Hemenway Street

Opposite the Gateway to and Overlooking the Fenway

Within three minutes' walk of Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues and Symphony Hall.

The Hotel where ladies traveling alone receive absolute protection.

A FEW DESIRABLE TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES TO LET UNFURNISHED

Tel. Back Bay 3180

L. H. TORREY, Mgr.

**Copley Square Hotel**

HUNTINGTON AVENUE  
Exeter and Blagden Streets  
BOSTON

Containing 350 Rooms—200 with Private Baths

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Proprietor

**COPLEY-PLAZA**

BOSTON'S NEWEST HOTEL

Sunday Evening Dinner de Luxe 7 to 10. Special Music.

"The Superlative in Excellence"

The charge for rooms and restaurant is reasonable and the service excellent.

Single Rooms with Bath \$3.00 to \$3.50  
Double Rooms with Bath (2 persons), \$5.00 to \$5.50  
Two minutes from Back Bay Stations.

EDWARD C. FOGG, Mgr.—(Recently with Hotel Belmont.)

**WHERE TO DINE AND DINE WELL**

**HOTEL LENOX**

Cor. Boylston and Exeter Sts., Boston

CUISINE, SERVICE AND MUSIC PAR EXCELLENCE. Accessible to all points. Under same management as the Hotel McAlpin, New York, and Hotel Taft, New Haven.

Y. B. WILSON, Resident Manager.

MERRY & BOOMER

**Hotel Buckminster**

64 BEACON STREET  
BOSTON, MASS.

Furnished suites of two to five rooms with bath, for permanent or transient occupancy.

ALSO SINGLE ROOMS

Far enough from the heart of the city to insure quiet, and near enough to the business and shopping district to be easily accessible.

Every Modern Convenience and Luxury

Tel. B. B. 3350. F. F. BRINE, Manager

**THE COOLIDGE**

SEWALL AVENUE AND STEARNS ROAD, BROOKLINE

(Near Coolidge Corner)

Served by four trolley lines and the Longwood station of the Boston & Albany Road, this well known hotel offers a delightful home in Boston's celebrated suburb.

Suites of one to four rooms with bath, and long distance telephone, furnished or unfurnished, may be taken by lease or at transient rates. American plan cafe.

Superior Cuisine and Service Guaranteed

Tel. Brookline 2740 W. N. HOBBS, Mgr.

**CONCORD, N. H.**

**EAGLE HOTEL**

MODERN AND MOST COMFORTABLE

Special Care Given to Automobile Parties

O. J. PELREN, Manager

**Hotel Westminister**

BOSTON, MASS.

ON BEAUTIFUL COPLEY SQUARE

One minute from Back Bay and Huntington Avenue Stations

250 Rooms, \$1.50 UP

EMILE F. COULON

**HOTEL NOTTINGHAM**

Copley Square, Boston

European Plan. Rooms \$1.50 up.

FRANCIS HOWE, Prop.

**Hawthorne House**

34 CLIFF ROAD, COR. OF HAWTHORNE ROAD WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.

Well located for those who wish to spend the fall or winter in the country and still be near the city. Thirty minutes from South Station. Rooms with or without private bath. Tel. Wellesley 21342.

**Hotel Brunswick**

Boston

H. H. BARNES, Proprietor

**Springfield, Mass.**

**Hotel Worthy**

WM. M. KIMBALL, Managing Director

**Boston**

**Hotel Vendome**

Disturbing for its clientele, appointments and location. Attractive for permanent and transient guests, and most convenient for automobile parties.

C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

**Cook's Restaurant**

ESPECIALLY FOR SHOPPERS AND VISITORS

68 Boylston Street, Boston











# EVERYBODY'S GUIDE TO THE SHOPS OF QUALITY

CENTRAL CHICAGO, ILL.	CENTRAL PEORIA, ILL.	WESTERN DENVER, COL. (Continued)	WESTERN SEATTLE, WASH. (Continued)	WESTERN PORTLAND, ORE. (Continued)	WESTERN LOS ANGELES (Continued)	WESTERN LONG BEACH, CAL.
<b>ART CRAFT AND LEATHER NOVELTIES</b> Visit the Little Dutch Studio of NETTIE SPOOR HANAUER 741 Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago for graduation, wedding and other gifts	<b>DEPARTMENT STORE</b> THE BIG WHITE STORE, Peoria, Ill. A retail business said to be three times the size of the Chicago store. Mail orders receive prompt attention.	<b>FLORIST-MAIFFE FLORAL CO.</b> 1225 Logan st. Phone Main 1888. Cut flow- ers, plants, decorations, floral designs.	<b>NU BONE CORSETS-Vegetable Silk Hosiery.</b> NU BONE CORSET SHOP. Elliott 4485. 302 People's Bank Bldg.	<b>FURS-SILVERFIELD CO.</b> Leading fur- riers. Fine Alaska Furs at reas. prices. Illus. catalogue mailed upon request.	<b>OFFICE FURNITURE</b> —The Los Angeles Desk Co. "Let us equip your office." 848-850 S. Hill. 117-119 S. Broadway.	<b>CAFETERIA-KENNEBEC</b> A Good Place to Eat 137 West Ocean Avenue
<b>ART-MILLER'S ART SHOP</b> 4719 Lake Park Ave. Expert service in framing and gilding	<b>FURNITURE</b> —High grade, solid mahog- any, Cressian walnut and celebrated stocky furniture. RICHARD MARSHALL & CO., 312 S. Jefferson st. Phone 1794.	<b>MARINELLO HEADQUARTERS</b> Hair Goods and Perf. Radiant Manicuring ATLANTIC B. AMES. 203 Mack Bldg. Champa 309	<b>PIANOS-JONES ROSSQUIT KILLEN</b> CO., INC. Home dealers. Complete line of pianos. Specialties. Christmas repaired, polished. 1510 3d. Main 3121	<b>GOWNS-MADAME FRENCH</b> , Designer and Builder of GOWNS; Blouses and Fancy Frocks a specialty. Christmas Novelties and Neckwear. Room 200, Tilford Bldg., 10th and Morrison Sts. Main 2921.	<b>PHOTOGRAPHER</b> —The photographer of your town. Studio of ESTEP & KIRKPATRICK, Inc. 138 S. Broad- way, Los Angeles. Phone P-2378.	<b>CLEANING, DYEING, REPAIRING</b> PERSIAN RUGS 12 Pine Ave. Home 213, Pacific 67-W
<b>BOOKS</b> —A new and complete line, Book Markers, Leather Goods and Cross and Crown Jewelry. HELEN C. LEDGER- WOOD, 706 Lake View Bldg., 116 So. Michigan Ave.	<b>GROCERIES</b> —P. C. BARTLETT CO. First Class Groceries Peoria, Ill.	<b>MILLINERY L. A. MODE</b> . All prices to suit all people, 808 15th st.; also carry hand painted china.	<b>SHOES-TURRELL SHOE CO.</b> 302 Union. Shows the largest stock of shoes in the Northwest.	<b>GROCE-REN A. BELLAMY</b> —Four Stores. 400 Hawthorne ave.; 142 Second st.; 505 Wash. st., cafeteria, delicatessen, 405 Hawthorne ave.	<b>REAL ESTATE LOANS and Fire In- surance</b> . FRED M. WELLS, 708 Union Oid Bldg. A. 6737. Main 1175.	<b>FURNISHINGS MEN'S TOGGERY HATS</b> Christmas Togs at Popular Prices
<b>CLEANER</b> —Gowns, Rugs, Gloves, Curtains and Plumes. All men's apparel. Wm. E. Black, 6830 Madison ave., Tel. H. P. 178.	<b>SHOES</b> —HUBER'S. Complete line of men's, women's, boys' and children's footwear. 340 Fulton. Tel. 733.	<b>MODEL CLEANERS &amp; DYERS CO.</b> —Dry cleaning, steam cleaning and dyeing of clothing. 1317 Broadway.	<b>TAILORING</b> —J. M. CUNNINGHAM, Mer- chant Tailor, suite 203, Traders' bldg., N. W. cor. Third ave. and Marion st.	<b>JEWELRY—M. L. SMITH</b> —The Little Jewelry Shop. Orpheum Theater, Broad- way and Taylor st.	<b>SHOES-WALK-OVER BOOT SHOPS</b> Two Stores— 623 S. Broadway and Spring at 4th	<b>FURNITURE—THE ARK FURNITURE</b> CO. Furniture of All Kinds American and Broadway
<b>CORSETS</b> —Corset Comfort, Economy, Style. Front and back lace. Perfect fitting. Brassieres and accessories. Repairs one year free. MME. COR- RINE, 428-430 W. Madison, Tel. 5551.	<b>CHAMPAIGN, ILL.</b> <b>FLOWER SHOP</b> —J. E. YEATS, 11 Main st. Flowers, plants, decorations and floral designs. Both phones.	<b>PRINTING—CARDS, CARD CASES, CHRISTMAS</b> Novelties and Leather Goods. FORD & CO., 17 E. Colfax ave. Champa 3452.	<b>CLOTHING-WEIN'S CLOTHING</b> HOUSE. "Stylish 120 Cloths" Special- ists. 331 Riverside. Phone A-2788.	<b>JEWELRY-WATCHES, DIAMONDS, ETC.</b> Expert Watch Repairing. W. H. LESH, 2nd floor, Selling Bldg.	<b>GUDE'S GOLF FOOTWEAR</b> 537 Broadway—Two Stores—353 S. Spring	<b>NEEDLEWORK SHOP</b> The PRISCILLA-Original Designs Arlington Hotel, Pacific Way
<b>COSTUMES</b> —Our October Special Vel- vet Afternoon Gown, \$50. Charmeuse evening gown, \$60. MORTON & MORTON, 111 S. Oak Park ave., Oak Park; across street from Lake st. "L."	<b>GENERAL CONTRACTOR W. M. CUR- TIS</b> , builder. Hardwood floors, excel- lent work. 200 W. Springfield ave. Champaign. GROCERIES to the consumer at whole- sale. Write for illus. catalogue. METZ- LER & SCHAFER CO., Champaign, Ill.	<b>PRINTING—THE UNION PRINTING CO.</b> Quality, service. Printers and Publishers Phone Main 5435. 1829-21 Champa st.	<b>DENTISTRY</b> —DR. A. B. LOCKARD 205 Hyde Building Phone Main 1335	<b>LADIES' TAILOR</b> —J. K. STERN Fancy Suits a Specialty. 447 Alder St. Phone 8535	<b>SHOES-INNES SHOE COMPANY</b> BEST IN FOOTWEAR AND HOSE A-5074 258 South Broadway Main 3101	<b>NEEDLEWORK SHOP</b> The PRISCILLA-Original Designs Arlington Hotel, Pacific Way
<b>FLANDERS BLVD.</b> Individual Designs—Gowns and Frocks	<b>JEWELRY</b> —Diamonds, Art Goods, Fine Watch Repairing. MISS RAY L. BOY- MAN, Walker Opera House.	<b>REAL ESTATE</b> —Personal attention given to buying, selling and renting property. L. L. KILLIE, 424 S. Cooper bldg.	<b>FURNIER-BODENKEL &amp; JACOBS</b> —Furs to order. Remodeling and repairing. 827 Riverside ave., opposite postoffice.	<b>LUNCH-BALTIMORE DAIRY LUNCH</b> —Absolute purity and cleanliness. 287 Wash. st., 26 3rd st., 26 3rd st., 207 4th st. G. H. WATSON, Proprietor.	<b>STATIONERY ENGRAVERS</b> —Society. Wedding and Commercial Stationery Engraving. Brandeis Engraving Co., 240 Wilcox bldg. Main 5065.	<b>SHOES-FINE SHOES</b> 455 Old St. Home 213, Pacific 67-W
<b>FURRIER-E. WAINWRIGHT</b> EXCLUSIVE FURS 3927 Drexel Bldg. Phone Drexel 1114	<b>LUMBER</b> —COAL and a complete line of building materials. ALEXANDER LUMBER CO., 35 North Walnut st.	<b>REAL ESTATE</b> —Loans, Insurance; care of property for non-residents a specialty. L. F. EPICCI, 612 15th st.	<b>GERMOND WAFFLE HOUSE</b> —Sprague & Lincoln. Waffles day and night; cook- ies and steaks; 25c lunch; short order, all day.	<b>MEN'S CLOTHING</b> —The Sherry Clothes Shop. Page & Vincent, mtrs. (fully with Robinson & Co.), Majestic Theater bldg.	<b>STATIONERY</b> —Visiting Cards, Wedding Announcements, Kodak Finishing. The John Metzger Co., 642 S. Spring. P-3902.	<b>SHOES-COVER SHOE COMPANY</b> Sell Shoe Satisfaction 209 Pine Avenue
<b>GIFT SHOP (KADE)</b> Unusual Selection of Holiday Novelties, Hand-wrought Jew- elry, Metalware, Pottery and Baskets Removes. 1316 E. 47th St.	<b>PLUMBING</b> of all kinds. Steam, vapor, hot water heating. Estimates furnished. RE- LIABLE PLUMBING & HEATING CO.	<b>SHOE REPAIRING</b> —EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY. "Yellow Front." M. J. LAWLOCK, Proprietor. Called for and delivered without extra charge. Phone Main 5435. 1527 Champa st.	<b>GROCERIES-BUSY BEE MERCANTILE</b> CO. M. J. LAWLOCK, Proprietor. Called for our own kitchen for bakery and deli- catesse products. Meat and sausage de- partment under expert supervision. Green produce fresh. First-class deli- catesse everywhere. 714 and 716 Main ave. Phones: Main 530 and A-2445.	<b>NEEDLEWORK—THE NEEDLECRAFT</b> SHOP. 484-2nd. Yorkville St.	<b>TAILORS-HARTLEY &amp; BECK</b> MEN'S PROGRESSIVE TAILORS 204-206 LINSBURY BLDG. 524 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.	<b>SHOES-NEEDLEWORK SHOP</b> Sell Shoe Satisfaction 209 Pine Avenue
<b>GOWNS and Stylized Suits 50 and up</b> —MADAME SCHROEDER, 2721 North Clark St., 2nd floor. Tel. Lin. 5854.	<b>WE ARE AGENTS for all the standard ad- vertised lines of Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc. MITTENDORF &amp; KILMER.</b>	<b>TAILORS-NATHAN BROS.</b> 201-203 Colorado Building Denver, Col.	<b>GROCERY-KING'S GROCERY</b> Superior goods, service and delivery. Call Main 1430 or A-2287. 01427 Monroe	<b>PREFERRED and Appropriate Christmas</b> Gifts. Gloves, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Neck- ties, Handkerchiefs, Cakes for Men, Women, Children. LENNON'S, Mor- rison St. C. F. BERG, Manager.	<b>TAILOR AND DRAPER</b> B. GORDAN Suits 300, Union Old Building Second floor, 523 Broadway Established 1885	<b>TOILET PARLORS—THE CLASSIQUE</b> Mrs. Sherman. Miss McDowell. 10 Locust Ave. Home 8971
<b>GROCERY AND MARKET-GARNER'S</b> 7004 N. Clark St. Phone 511-512-375	<b>ELGIN, ILL.</b> <b>PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS</b> F. HASEMAN 60 Grove Avenue.	<b>THE FLOWER NOOK</b> , 1005 16th St. —Phone Champa 3675. Cut flowers, designs, plants, etc. Miss Bessie Horrop, prop.	<b>LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR—THE FLO- RIST</b> . New styles. Suits, will save you HALF or more on SUITS, COATS, DRESSES and MILLINERY. HATS trimmed for 50c. 506-516 Mohawk bldg.	<b>RESTAURANTS</b> LEIGHTON'S DAIRY LUNCH. 332 Washington Street	<b>TAILOR AND DRAPER</b> OLIVER D. MILSON. Tel. 4433 508-9 Defts bldg., 429 So. Spring st.	<b>SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.</b> <b>ANCHOR REALTY COMPANY</b> F. J. Young, Pres. 1835 Van Ness, Secy. 409-17 Monahan Bldg.
<b>GROCERIES, Fruits and Vegetables</b> ALBERT WENDT, 1835 Foster Ave. Phone Edgewater 6055	<b>ALL ARE INVITED to our new Ready- to-Wear Store. Mrs. Wm. C. Cor- sets, etc. GEORGE C. AMSBARY COMPANY.</b>	<b>PHOTOS OF QUALITY</b> SANDBERG & BITNER 107 South-Sixteenth St.	<b>LAUNDRY-CASCADE LAUNDRY</b> Expert French Dry Cleaners Phonics Maxwell 285 and B-1374	<b>SUITS and GOWNS for ladies in fancy</b> designs. MISS M. E. COLE, 207 Til- ford bldg., Marshall 1610.	<b>WATCHMAKER—N. PEDERSEN</b> , 501 Tillamook bldg., 501 Broadway Home F-7337; Sunset View 2388	<b>BARBER SHOP RELAY, I. W. Solwan</b> Prop. entrances, 31 Ellis st., Mex. Fr., 830 Market St.
<b>GROCE-RIES</b> —Fruits and Vegetables ALBERT WENDT, 1835 Foster Ave. Phone Edgewater 6055	<b>MILWAUKEE, WIS.</b> <b>CORSET SHOP</b> , FREDERICKA PLUC CORSET, Hosiery, Lisle and Silk Underwear, Silk Petticoats. 407 Mil- waukee st., Milwaukee, Wis.	<b>ACCOUNTANTS—G. W. TEMPLE &amp; CO.</b> Certified Public Accountants 562 Union Building. Elliott 1377	<b>MEN'S CLOTHES and FURNISHINGS</b> —For moving suits, 2nd floor, cor. Main ave. and Wall st. Main 6672.	<b>WATCHMAKER—N. PEDERSEN</b> , 501 Tillamook bldg., 501 Broadway Home F-7337; Sunset View 2388	<b>WATCH REPAIRING</b> —High class work at reasonable prices. C. H. BRIDGEN, 428 So. Broadway. P-1117. Main 6459.	<b>HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Shampoo-</b> ing at Hair Cutting. Fine Wigs and Toupees. 1000 Broadway, 2nd floor.
<b>GROCE-RIES</b> —Fruits and Vegetables ALBERT WENDT, 1835 Foster Ave. Phone Edgewater 6055	<b>LAUNDRY</b> —VAUGHAN ATLANTIC LAUN- DRY. J. T. Vaughan, pres. G. B. Whitehill and Treas. Vagans calls everywhere. 570 East Water st.	<b>ATTORNEYS-KARL &amp; GREGORY</b> , 911 13 AMERICAN BANK BLDG. SECOND AT MADISON.	<b>PLAN INSTRUCTION</b> JULIA VERNON BAKER 228 THE AUDITORIUM	<b>WATCHMAKER—N. PEDERSEN</b> , 501 Tillamook bldg., 501 Broadway Home F-7337; Sunset View 2388	<b>WATCH REPAIRING</b> —High class work at reasonable prices. C. H. BRIDGEN, 428 So. Broadway. P-1117. Main 6459.	<b>HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Shampoo-</b> ing at Hair Cutting. Fine Wigs and Toupees. 1000 Broadway, 2nd floor.
<b>GROCE-RIES</b> —Fruits and Vegetables ALBERT WENDT, 1835 Foster Ave. Phone Edgewater 6055	<b>LAUNDRY</b> —VAUGHAN ATLANTIC LAUN- DRY. J. T. Vaughan, pres. G. B. Whitehill and Treas. Vagans calls everywhere. 570 East Water st.	<b>ATTORNEY-JOHN W. WHITMAN</b> , two years city attorney, 1005 16th st., deputy county attorney. 805 Leary bldg.	<b>PLAN INSTRUCTION</b> JULIA VERNON BAKER 228 THE AUDITORIUM	<b>WATCHMAKER—N. PEDERSEN</b> , 501 Tillamook bldg., 501 Broadway Home F-7337; Sunset View 2388	<b>WATCH REPAIRING</b> —High class work at reasonable prices. C. H. BRIDGEN, 428 So. Broadway. P-1117. Main 6459.	<b>HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Shampoo-</b> ing at Hair Cutting. Fine Wigs and Toupees. 1000 Broadway, 2nd floor.
<b>GROCE-RIES</b> —Fruits and Vegetables ALBERT WENDT, 1835 Foster Ave. Phone Edgewater 6055	<b>LAUNDRY</b> —VAUGHAN ATLANTIC LAUN- DRY. J. T. Vaughan, pres. G. B. Whitehill and Treas. Vagans calls everywhere. 570 East Water st.	<b>ATTORNEY-JOHN W. WHITMAN</b> , two years city attorney, 1005 16th st., deputy county attorney. 805 Leary bldg.	<b>PLAN INSTRUCTION</b> JULIA VERNON BAKER 228 THE AUDITORIUM	<b>WATCHMAKER—N. PEDERSEN</b> , 501 Tillamook bldg., 501 Broadway Home F-7337; Sunset View 2388	<b>WATCH REPAIRING</b> —High class work at reasonable prices. C. H. BRIDGEN, 428 So. Broadway. P-1117. Main 6459.	<b>HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Shampoo-</b> ing at Hair Cutting. Fine Wigs and Toupees. 1000 Broadway, 2nd floor.



# Real Estate Market T Wharf Activities Sailings

Brookline apartment property is considered an excellent investment as a rule and they are in favorable demand. One of the latest to change hands is known as the Windsor, and numbered 1378 Beacon street, very near Coolidge corner. The building is a four-story stone front of brick construction, and contains eight family suites. The ground area measures 3861 square feet, valued at \$7700, also included in the \$52,700 assessment. Carl Monk conveys title to M. Josephine Snow for investment.

And in connection with this transaction M. Josephine Snow transfers to Carl Monk the three brick buildings numbered 54 to 58 Harvard street, also two two-family frame dwellings at 26 and 28A Prospect street, also one two-family frame dwelling on Prospect place, Brookline. The total taxed value of these buildings is \$30,500, and the 12-200 square feet of land carries \$8000 of that amount. Henderson & Ross were the brokers.

## CITY PROPER AND WEST END

Papers have just been recorded in the transfer of a large four-story brick mercantile building owned by the Lowell Institute for Savings, numbered 39 to 47 Oliver street, corner of 238 Franklin street, covering an area of 3824 square feet. The entire property is assessed for \$133,000 and of this amount \$93,000 applies on the land. Deed was made to Rosie Stern.

George Blancy conveys to the Charles Street Trust title to the four-story octagon brick dwelling and 1410 square feet of land situated 130-132 Charles street, near Revere street, West End. This parcel is assessed for \$15,000. Land value being \$4000.

## DORCHESTER AND WEST ROXBURY

John K. Whiting is the buyer of a frame house and stable located 132 Train street, corner of Bowdoin street, Dorchester, together with 47,181 square feet of land owned by Margaret McLaughlin and taxed for \$10,400. Of this amount \$9400 is land value.

Six lots of land and a frame dwelling on Center street near Leverage street, have been reported sold by the owner in West Roxbury, valued by the assessors at \$6700. The 29,311 square feet of land carries \$3200 of that amount. Sarah E. Littlefield conveyed to Edward H. Belden.

## CHARLESTOWN AND BRIGHTON

Residence property consisting of a well-front brick building and 2240 square feet of land has been sold in Charlestown, located 67 Winthrop street, corner of Wallace street, taxed in the name of Mary A. Tufts at \$8000. The land carries \$3400 of that amount. Ellen A. Croft is the new owner.

Margaret C. Lydon has placed a deed on record from Ellen Jordan transferring title to the estate located 14 Bennett street, near Market street. There is a ground area of 3600 square feet, taxed for \$800, and the building carries \$400 more.

## BUILDING SUMMARY

The following statistics of building operations in New England were compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company:

CONTRACTS AWARDED TO DEC. 10, 1913:

1912.....	\$104,400,000	1909.....	\$119,715,000
1911.....	\$85,000,000	1908.....	\$104,822,000
1910.....	\$100,000,000	1907.....	\$95,000,000
1909.....	\$120,000,000	1906.....	\$114,200,000
1908.....	\$103,521,000	1905.....	\$117,942,000
1907.....	\$122,212,000		

## BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were placed in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Locations, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Huntington av., 759 rear, ward 19; Ella M. Bailey; brick auto storage.

Mass. av., 1231, ward 18; Edison Elec. Ill. Co.; brick recreation house.

Lawrence av., 100, 111, 113, 115, ward 20; Higlow & Wadsworth; David Yarchin and Louis Smith; Silverman Eng. Co.; brick tenements.

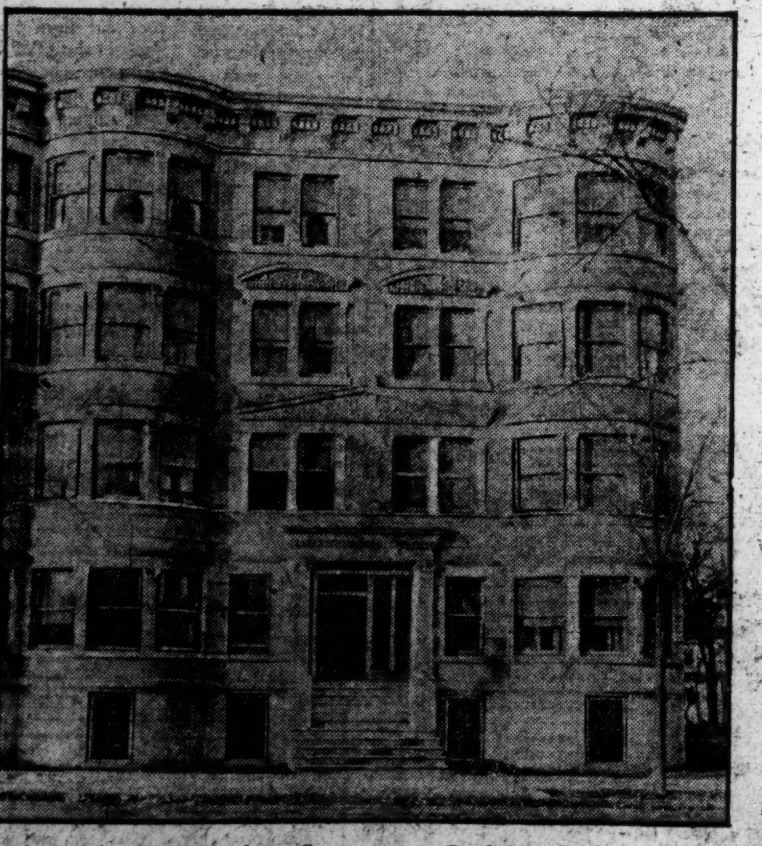
Washington st., 334, ward 23; John Burke, E. J. Keefe; frame dwelling.

Helen rd., 12, ward 24; John Bussell, Patrick J. Lyons Jr.; frame dwelling.

Spring st., 246, ward 2; C. Thomas Leslie, Henry M. Condon; frame store.

Chester st., 15, ward 2; William F. Brennan; frame tenements.

## THE WINDSOR APARTMENTS, BROOKLINE



Purchased by M. Josephine Snow from Carl Monk through the office of Henderson & Ross

## SHIPPING NEWS

Continued scarcity of fresh groundfish at T wharf caused prices to go higher today. Only three vessels came in. Arrivals: Schooner Olive E. Hutchins 6100 pounds, Sadie M. Nunan 4700, and Rose Standish 1600. Dealers quoted: Steak cod \$12.25 per hundredweight, market cod \$6.75, haddock \$10.75, pollock \$3.25, large hake \$7.75, medium hake \$6 and cusk \$4.75.

Statistics issued today show only 43 vessels arriving at T wharf during the seven days ending Thursday night with 764,410 pounds of fresh groundfish, compared to 57 arrivals with 981,900 pounds of fish for the same period of 1912.

Again today the gill netters furnished the only supply of fresh fish to Gloucester markets. Receipts totaled 120,000 pounds fresh fish, mostly pollock. One of the netters had 9000 pounds fish, all of which was pollock excepting three haddock and 10 hake. The schooner E. P. Manor and the Laura & Marian arrived from Maine with 1000 quintals of cured fish each.

Lobster fishermen out of Port Clyde (Me.) report bait scarce. Some of them are hauling out for the winter. Adverse conditions during the past week damaged several lobster traps. The few boats trawling find fish scarce also.

During adverse conditions last Monday the schooner Jessie Costa lost eight doors and put in to Yarmouth, N. S., to get new ones, according to news received from that port today. The schooner, Francis, will arrive at Yarmouth for repairs tomorrow. Arrivals were: Schooner Dorothy Smart, 10,000 pounds, Loran Snow, 48,000 and another vessel, 15,000.

## PORT OF BOSTON

### Arrived

Str. Arabie (Br.), Liverpool and Queenstown.

Str. Hochelaga (Br.), Tudor, Louisburg, C. B.

Str. City of Memphis, Garfield, Savannah.

Str. Indian, Payne, Philadelphia.

Str. City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Str. Governor Dingley, Linneken, Portland, Me.

Str. Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.

Str. Charles F. May, Michoud, Portland, N. H., for Baltimore, twg bgs No. 8.

Str. James S. Whitney, Crowell, New York.

Str. Calvin Austin, Mitchell, Eastport.

Str. Camden, Brown, Bangor.

Str. Governor Dingley, Linneken, Portland.

Str. City of Memphis, Garfield, Savannah.

Steamer Gloucester, McDorman, Baltimore via Newport News.

Sailed

Str. Gloucester, Baltimore via Newport News; H. M. Whitney, New York; Anglian (Br.), London; Calvin Austin, Eastport and St. John, N. B.; Coastwise, Newport News; Chas. F. May, Portland; Rockland twg bgs No. 8 and 12; Boobyday, Rockland twg bgs, Portland; Mary Arden twg bgs, City of Augusta; Parkers flats last night; Neptune, Salem; Peter W. French, Lynn; Gwalia, Norfolk, twg bgs Emelie; Catawissa, Philadelphia, twg bgs Preston and Moslem; sloop Elsie Levensaler, Seaside; steam light Herbert, Ipswich.

## NEW YORK ARRIVALS

Strs Campenello, Rotterdam via Halifax, N. S.; City of Montgomery, Savannah; El Dia, Galveston; Principe di Piemonte, Mediterranean ports; Maurelania, Liverpool and Queenstown; Janjanco, Cristobal; Lord Dufferin, Rio Janeiro, etc.

## COASTWISE TRAFFIC

NORFOLK, Dec. 11—Arrd. str. Edison Light, Boston; schrs Hugh Kelly, Jacksonville for New Haven; Cora F. Crescy, Frost, Portland; bgs Flora, Ohio and Helen.

Clrd, schr Lewiston, Ginn, St. Georges, Bermuda.

Sld, str. Melrose, Boston; Everett, do; schrs Eagle Wing, Morgan, Savannah; Magnus Manson, Torrey, Providence; tg Gwalia, towing bgs Beattie, Sandwich and Cassie, Boston.

## NEW LONDON, Dec. 11—Arrd. schrs

Latengro, reported Nova Scotia; Sequin, Perth Amboy for Portland; Abbie C. Stukis, Boston for Norfolk; Fred Tyler, Nantucket for New York. Sld, schrs Carrie A. Buckman, New York.

## PORT READING, Dec. 11—Clrd. schr

Samuel B. Hubbard, Butman, Stonington.

PORTLAND, Dec. 11—Arrd. schrs Dustin G. Crescy, Jacksonville; Carrie Strong, Darius; Edward J. Lawrence, Norfolk; Alice H. Lawrence, Newport News.

## CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 11—Arrd. str

Chippawa, Boston for Jacksonville and Portland.

## HYANXIS, Dec. 11—Sld, schrs Mary

E. Oly, New York; Emma S. Briggs, Augusta.

## NEWPORT NEWS, Dec. 11—Arrd. schr

Henry S. Little, Boston.

## NG POON CHEW IS LL. D.

SAN FRANCISCO—Ng Poon Chew, former vice-consul of China and editor of Chung Sai Yat Bo, a Chinese daily here, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Letters by the University of Pittsburgh, says the Examiner.

## BERKSHIRE CAR LINE VALUATION IS \$19,000,000

Chairman Elliott of the New Haven Tells Probable Cost of Western Massachusetts Interests Acquired by His Road

## FUTURE POLICY WANTS

Nineteen million dollars is the amount estimated by the New Haven road as the cost to it of the Berkshire Street Railway Company stock to be issued to acquire the various trolley interests in this state proposed for such acquisition by the last Massachusetts Legislature, according to a report submitted to the public service commission today by Howard Elliott, chairman of the New Haven board of directors. The estimate of \$19,000,000, it is pointed out, would be offset through consequent retirement of securities which the New Haven now guarantees—leaving about \$5,000,000 for new construction over a period of years as the only expense to which the road might ultimately be committed by an acceptance of the act.

Mr. Elliott indicated that the New Haven's attitude relative to Massachusetts trolley interests is based upon future developments, presumably at Washington. In his letter to the commission he says: "I transmit herewith the estimate of cost which under the provisions of section nine of the western Massachusetts trolley act, so-called, is required to be submitted by this company within six months after the passage of the act."

"This estimate is filed at this time merely because the statute seems explicitly to require such action on the part of the company, leaving no discretion in the matter to the company."

"It is not to be construed as indicating any intention of the company to file a petition under the act of ultimate acceptance of the act. The future action of the company in this matter must obviously depend in large measure upon future developments."

"The estimate submitted is based in some respects upon opinions which may be altered hereafter by more accurate knowledge. For example, it has not seemed proper to ask the owners of the New England Investment & Security Company to fix a value thereon which they would be willing to accept at some indefinite and perhaps distant future date."

Minutes of the New Haven directors' meeting of Nov. 21 are also transmitted. They set forth recent correspondence, both with Messrs. Sanderson & Porter of New York, designed to show that they bought the common stock control of New England Investment & Security some months ago, without proviso, and with Attorney General McKinnon, advising him of that purchase and asserting that the filing of the current estimate by the New Haven should not be regarded as equivalent to an acceptance of the trolley act.

## FORMER SENATOR GIVES HIS VIEW

HAMILTON, O.—Former Senator Joseph B. Foraker in an address before the Clearing House Association here Thursday night touched on almost every topic of national interest and explained his views on them.

Mr. Foraker paid a tribute to the ability, culture and refinement of President Wilson, but said that he disagreed with him on his Mexican policy, the tariff law and other economic issues. He also said that it would be a favor to the country if Congress would quickly pass a currency law and adjourn at once, as business of the country is being impeded by legislative attacks on corporations and "big business."

## MAROONED CREW TO BE PICKED UP

WASHINGTON—Secretary Redfield of the commerce department sent to the navy and treasury departments Thursday an appeal for the return of eight American sailors marooned on Easter Island, a Chilean possession in the Pacific, nearly 3000 miles west of the South American coast.

There is no communication between the island and the rest of the world except once a year, when a sailing vessel makes a voyage to Chile, and Mr. Redfield asked that any ship belonging to the United States that happened to be in the vicinity be directed to pick up the sailors.

## HARVARD'S CLUBS PLAN CONVENTION

At the convention of the New England Federation of Harvard Clubs to be held at Exeter, N. H., Dec. 20, four delegates will represent the Harvard Federation of Territorial Clubs. The men chosen are G. G. Geraghty '14 and E. V. Moncrieff '14, from the Territorial Clubs Federation; O. G. Saxon '14, from the Cotton Belt States Club; and H. F. Moncrieff '15, from the Buffalo Club.

## NEW MINISTER TO GREECE PRAISES ADMINISTRATION

When George Fred Williams, the newly appointed minister to Greece, was given a complimentary dinner at the American house last night by more than 200 Democrats from all parts of the state, he praised the administration and designated President Wilson as the master progressive of the day. Mr. Williams opposed the nomination of the President at the Baltimore convention.

## WIRELESS REPORTS

(Note—Nautical miles on usual steamship routes from Boston lights: To Sable Island, 60; Cape Race, N. E. 80; Nantuxet South Shoal lightship, 128. From Ambrose South Shoal lightship, 128. From Ambrose North Shoal lightship, 128. From Nantuxet South Shoal lightship, 128; Nantuxet North Shoal lightship, 128; Nantuxet South Shoal lightship, 128; Nantuxet North Shoal lightship, 128.)

SS Buffalo (Br.), Hull for Boston and New York, was 200 miles east of Boston light at 9 a. m. Thursday.

SS Philadelphia (Br.), Antwerp for Baltimore, was 215 miles southeast of Cape Race at 9 a. m. Thursday.

SS Megantic (Br.), Portland via Halifax for Liverpool, was 675 miles east of Halifax at 9 a. m. Thursday.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, etc. for New York, was 1205 miles east of Ambrose Channel light at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday.

SS France (Fr.), Havre for New York, passed Sable Island at 11 a. m. Thursday.

SS Minnow (Br.), Glasgow for New York, was 1205 miles east of Ambrose Channel light at midnight Wednesday.

SS Minnow (Br.), London for New York, was 1240 miles east of Ambrose Channel light at noon Wednesday.

SS Cordoba (Dutch), Rotterdam for New York, was 1100 miles east of Ambrose Channel light at 8:15 a. m. Thursday.

SS Tuscany (It.), Lisbon via Halifax for New York, was 230 miles east of Cape Race at 8 a. m. Thursday.

SS Bremen (Ger.), Bremen for New York, was 1945 miles east of Ambrose Channel light at 4 p. m. Thursday.

SS Holland (Dutch), Rotterdam for New York, was 1281 miles east of Ambrose Channel light at 4:35 p. m. Thursday.

SS Minnow (Br.), Bremen for New York, was 1205 miles east of Ambrose Channel light at 3:45 p. m. Thursday.

SS Campanella (Br.), Rotterdam via Halifax for New York, expects to arrive at quarantine about 4 a. m. today.

SS Howard, Baltimore for Boston, passed Five Fathom Bank lightship at 8 a. m. Thursday.

SS Ironsides, New York for Jacksonville, was 281 miles south of Scotland lightship at 7 p. m. Thursday.

SS Sun, towing scmr Delaware Sun, Sabine for Philadelphia, was 319 miles south of Diamond Shoal lightship at 7 p. m. Thursday.

SS Tuscany, Philadelphia for Jacksonville, was 48 miles north of Diamond Shoal lightship at 7 p. m. Thursday.

SS Junonia, Boston for Baltimore, passed Five Fathom Bank lightship at 7 p. m. Thursday.

SS Belvoir, Boston via New York for Philadelphia, was 40 miles north of Cape Cod lightship at 7 p. m. Thursday.

SS Delaware river, anchored, at 7 p. m. Thursday.

SS Indian, Philadelphia for Boston, passed Five Fathom Bank lightship at 7 p. m. Thursday.

SS Denver, New York for Galveston, was 248 miles east of Galveston at 7 p. m. Thursday.

SS Zaca (Br.), New York for Kingston, was 345 miles south of Scotland lightship at 6 p. m. Thursday.

## STEAMSHIP SAILINGS

These sailings are compiled from advance lists that are subject to change without notice.

### Transatlantic Sailings

#### EASTBOUND

Sailings from New York	Dec. 12
*New York, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Glasgow	Dec. 12
*Rhineland, for Bremen	Dec. 12
*Rhineland, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Liverpool	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Southampton	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Hamburg	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Antwerp	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Rotterdam	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for London	Dec. 12
*Cameroun, for Dover	Dec.











# Leading Events in Athletics Wisconsin Basketball

## TECHNOLOGY TO MEET TUFTS IN HOCKEY MATCH

Latter Has Many Greater Boston Schoolboy Stars in Its Lineup—First Local College Contest of the Season Here

### HOW THEY LINE UP

Followers of hockey in Greater Boston will get their first chance to see an intercollegiate match this fall when Tufts and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology face each other in the Boston Arena this evening. This is the first season that Tufts has made a serious attempt to organize a hockey team, and the abundance of fine material and the earnestness with which the candidates have entered into their work indicates that the Brown and Blue will be represented by a fast aggregation.

There are nine former Greater Boston schoolboys on the Tufts first squad, Walter Whittaker, the former Somerville high athlete, has already won a position on the team and will play rover. Laurie and McGrath, both of Somerville high, are working hard to land berths. Gateley, who played such a fine game for Melrose high last year, will start tonight's game at right wing, while Gaw from Newton and Kelley, the old Arlington forward, will also be seen in action. Three Greater Boston boys are fighting it out for the goal keeper's position. At present Buckley of Arlington appears to lead Edelson, from Chelsea and Crowell, from Salem high. In Le Blanc and Gaudet, a pair of fast hockey players from Canada, Tufts has an exceptionally clever center defense.

Although outclassed by the fast Pilgrim A. A., Technology expects to annex their first victory tonight. The Pilgrim game served as a fine workout for the engineers. Captain MacLeod will start the same men who played at the beginning of the Pilgrim game. The lineup:

TECHNOLOGY TUFTS  
Fletcher, I. W. Cateley  
Winton, C. W. Cateley  
MacLeod, E. W. Cateley  
Storke, R. W. Cateley  
Cochrane, P. Cateley  
Lorenson, P. Cateley  
Buckley, E. W. Cateley

### SIDELINE NOTES

Yale's football schedule for 1914 will look strange without Wesleyan down for the opening date.

The Union College football team has elected D. A. Starbuck '15, captain for next year. He plays left end.

Yale's coaching system for 1914 will undoubtedly be decided upon tomorrow night at the meeting at Hotel Taft.

Should Tufts College have as strong a football team in 1914 as she had in 1913, she will furnish a splendid early-season game for the Crimson.

Michigan Agricultural College is looking for another strong eleven next fall. G. E. Julian, the star fullback of this fall's team, has been named captain.

The first marshaling of his class is a just tribute to Capt. R. T. P. Storer of the Harvard varsity eleven. He has played a prominent part in bringing two successive victories to the Crimson over her famous rival.

It is not surprising that Chicago should decline a date with Harvard. Conditions are such that eleven separated so many miles apart can hardly do justice to themselves in a game, although they might furnish a splendid game from a spectator's point of view.

There should be little to do in the way of changing the rules at the next meeting of the rules committee. Except for the addition of a field judge and a rule definitely affecting a ball which hits the goal posts on a kickoff, it would seem as if the 1913 code could stand as it is.

## MIAL WINS MATCH FOR BILLIARD CUP

NEW YORK—Playing a fine uphill game, Dr. L. L. Mial of New York defeated J. E. Cope Morton of the Union League Club, Philadelphia, for the interstate billiard challenge cup at Arden hall Thursday night, by the score of 300 to 278. The contest was full of excitement and was witnessed by a big gallery.

During the early stages of the game the Philadelphia tried to make a run-away match, and at the end of the seventh inning had a lead over his opponent of 97 points. From this point Dr. Mial gradually cut down Morton's lead, and in 11 innings later went into first place, from which he was not deposed. It was a splendid exhibition of playing on the part of the New York expert, in which he was materially aided by the overconfidence of his opponent.

The score:  
Dr. L. L. Mial—123 0 16 3 19 6 18 20 2 17 1 0 2 32 1 17 0 30 18 1 20 0 44 22 1 1 2. Total, 300. Average, 9.21-31. High runs, 44, 32, 30, 30.  
J. E. Cope Morton—23 5 21 10 3 40 19 0 15 3 6 1 10 5 27 1 0 4 0 1 0 9 0 17 25 0 11 0. Total, 278. Average, 8.50-31. High runs, 46, 27, 23, 21.  
Referee, Charles Nabumacher.

## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

I am not sure that every novice is fascinated to the same extent as I am by the sight of a rack full of new clubs. So far as I am concerned it has the same effect as turning the light of a bull's eye lantern on to a pheasant sitting in the dark.

I cannot get away, although I know I am going to fail. Whatever happens I must go and wangle 20 or 30 of those clubs. It is no use telling me that supper is ready or that we shall miss the train. I have to go through the usual performance of waggling, trying the balance, looking down the shafts from each end, with the inevitable result that sooner or later one of them appears to be the very thing that I have been wanting for months.

It is absolutely astonishing how a club appears to be "it" when tried in the shop and still more astonishing how quickly one finds that it is not "it" when taken out on to the links for a trial trip.

Then the thing instantly appears to change its whole character. Instead of the beautifully balanced driver with just the right amount of spring—a precious weapon which aroused visions of long, straight, raking drives—we find that we have acquired an ordinary piece of wood with a stick stuck on to it.

The beautiful balance has vanished. The club is much too light or too heavy; still, it will perhaps be all right with a bit of lead let into the bottom or an inch taken off the shaft. But you have lost all interest in it if it has got to be altered. You give it a desultory try or two afterwards, and then consign it to the ever-increasing collection in the lumber room or sell it to some other collector of rubbish for half-a-crown, with the oft-repeated remark that "it is a jolly good club, so and so said it has one of the best shafts he had ever seen, but it is a bit too heavy (or a bit too light) for me, old chap." "Thanks."

What a lot of clubs change hands in this way! We are visiting another course, or happen to go into a club maker's shop, or are furtively buying some balls on the cheap at the stores. A few clubs are temptingly displayed. The bait is swallowed and another useless club is acquired. There would be precious little price-cutting if these enterprising shopkeepers were not so fully alive to golfers' weaknesses for buying and ever buying new clubs, especially if marked a little lower than the professional's price.

The shopkeeper is content to sell balls practically at cost price on account of the profit he can get on the increased sale of clubs and golfers cannot see that they are infinitely worse off in the end than if they had gone to their own professional and taken his advice. It is a certainty that any professional worthy the name can save his members pounds in the selection of clubs alone.

The average professional undoubtedly can tell most of his members what will be likely to suit them and what will be useless, better than they can tell themselves, and any golfer who supports his professional as he is supposed to do will find he has only to consult the oracle in the club-house annex and he will invariably get a club that will be a pal for months to come. If you buy your balls from the stores you can hardly expect the professional to go out of his way to select a club for you or to give you little tips when he sees you doing wrong on the course.

Personally, I have had, without exaggeration, dozens of clubs from various parts of the country, yet the only ones that I have ultimately adopted regularly have been, with very few exceptions, selected for me by my own professional.

Last week we quoted T. W. N. from the World of Golf on the subject of the absurdity of saying no one can play with unfamiliar clubs. The above is another of his contributions, this time on the fascinations of buying new clubs.

## SULLIVAN GIVES MEANING OF RULE

NEW YORK—James E. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, has announced that the recent legislation of the A. A. U. in relation to point trophies does not in any way change rule No. 7 of the general rules. It was felt by many that the new rule on point trophies would also change the method of scoring in championships, but this is not so.

Rule No. 7 of the A. A. U. remains as heretofore, and decides that in the case of a tie in cross-country championship, the championship shall go to the team whose individual finishes nearest to first place.

BOSTON A. A. BEATS HARVARD  
The Boston Athletic Association hockey seven defeated the Harvard varsity in their first practice match of the year in the Boston Arena Thursday by a score of 3 to 2. Bates, a former Columbia University player, made his first appearance on the B. A. A. team.

COCHRAN SOLE OWNER OF BOAT  
NEW YORK—The report sent out a few days ago to the effect that M. F. Plant was identified with A. S. Cochran in the construction of the America's cup defender is without foundation. Mr. Cochran is the sole owner.

LEONARD TO COACH COLUMBIA  
NEW YORK—Hugh Leonard, coach of the New York A. C. wrestling squad, has extended his services to the Columbia University grapplers.

## PROSPEROUS YEAR AHEAD OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

President J. K. Tener Brings Annual Meeting to a Close by Giving Banquet to the Club Magnates—Ex-Senator M. G. Bulkeley Is Present and Makes Speech

NEW YORK—That the National league of baseball is to have a successful season next year is today the prediction of those who followed the annual meeting which was held at the Waldorf-Astoria from Tuesday to Thursday night of this week. Not only were the magnates united on a president this year for the first time in some years, but in the deliberations of their new head are seen evidences that he is to be the real leader and work for the best interests of the National league and professional baseball in general.

The final event of the three-day session was a banquet given by President Tener to the club owners Thursday night. Speeches were made by several of the club presidents and prosperity was the keynote of all.

The club owners were in session Thursday from 10:30 a. m. until well along into the evening discussing possible changes in the constitution. President Tener brought up the matter of players and managers negotiating with the players of other clubs in violation of the league's rules on the subject. There was more or less tinkering with players by some of the managers last season and the new president means to put a stop to the practice.

A pleasing event of the meeting was the presence of former United States Senator Bulkeley of Connecticut. Mr. Bulkeley was the first president of the National league and he gave a short address regarding the history of the organization. Among other things he said:

"It is many years since I have been active in baseball, except on the bleachers, or sometimes in a box watching your proceedings, but I could not bear recalling those days as I passed in the corridor one of my old-time players in 1876, who gave me the first intimation that you were in session here and transacting your annual business. I, of course, do not see among the magnates of the game any one that was connected with it during my term as president in 1876. We organized this league in the Broadway Central hotel, and I am glad of the progress, not only in improving the game, perhaps, from those days, but in the financial success which I am told has attended its development."

The case of the 25 per cent of the world's series money of 1912 was finally settled. It is customary in the two major leagues to take 25 per cent of the world's series money and divide it equally among the eight clubs. The New York club objected to this two years ago, and it was decided by a committee that the New York club must pay over the money, which amounted to \$36,000. The 25 per cent of last fall's world's series is now being held by the national commission.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club

offered a revised drafting rule which will be distributed among the major league clubs and the measure may be adopted at the February meeting. The new rule is as follows:

There shall be 16 draft selections, numbered from 1 to 16, which shall be awarded to the 16 major league clubs. The National league and the American league shall determine by lot which league shall have the odd numbered selections and which the even numbered.

The league securing the odd numbers shall award selections, one to their eighth place club, No. 3 to the seventh place club and so on up to the leading club, which shall receive selection 15. The league securing the even numbers shall award selection 2 to their eighth place club, No. 4 to the seventh place club and so on up to the leading club of their league, which shall receive selection 16. The major league clubs represented by officials of their respective clubs at the drafting meeting shall, as their numbers are announced in numerical order, have the right to make a free selection of one player from any minor league club subject to draft; the restrictions relative to the number of players subject to selection from a National Association club to remain in force precisely as now provided for in the national agreement.

By this system it is believed that following reforms will be accomplished, viz:

1—The great element of uncertainty as to the players to be secured will be removed.  
2—The elimination of filing lists of 30 or 40 players.  
3—Minimize the possibility of a club being "unlucky" in securing several players not up to standard.  
4—Elimination of the technical evasion of the drafting laws as now in force.  
5—The great good that will come to clubs in the second division having a free selection before clubs of the first division to secure the player or players most needed to strengthen their respective clubs and thus in a broader manner strengthen their leagues.

President Tener announced his selection of a private secretary in the person of D. L. Reeves of Philadelphia.

No trade has as yet been made involving J. B. Tinker of the Cincinnati Club, several managers are still trying to secure him, but President Hermann does not appear to be in any hurry to let him go.

Manager Stallings of the Boston club is desirous of securing Dolan from Pittsboro and offered Manager Clarke \$75,000 for that player, but the offer was declined. Roy Miller, utility outfielder of the Philadelphia Nationals announced that he would not report to the Montreal club and that he would retire from baseball.

## PRINCETON MEN OUT FOR HOCKEY

NEW YORK—Princeton's hockey team, headed by Captain Kuhn and H. A. H. Baker, were here Thursday for an elimination practice game to get a line on the players who will oppose the St. Paul team in the first hockey game of the season at the St. Nicholas rink on Dec. 18.

To try out several men who are candidates for the vacant positions on the team Baker took command of the second team and the latter under his leadership made the regulars play up to the standard. Captain Kuhn will make his final selection after the practice next Tuesday night.

## YALE PROBLEM IS STILL UNSETTLED

NEW YORK—The Yale rowing problem is still unsettled, and not before next week at the earliest will it be made known publicly who will coach the university crews next season. This was announced here Thursday night by a member of the Yale rowing committee, which has reached no conclusions after another week during which there have been frequent conferences in this city.

The committee has discussed the subject from all angles without being able to adopt a policy, it was stated. Whether Yale will forsake the so-called English stroke and revert to American coaching methods is one of the points to be decided.

## B. Y. M. C. A. TO HOLD TRACK MEET

An open handicap athletic meet will be held at the Boston Y. M. C. A. gymnasium this evening at 8 o'clock. This meet is open to all registered amateur athletes. The events are as follows:

Track—50-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard dash, 1-mile run, relay race (four men).  
Field—Running high jump, three standing broad jumps, 15-foot rope climb, putting 12-pound shot.  
MORISON ELECTED PRESIDENT  
G. B. Morison, '83, has been elected president of the Harvard Varsity Club in the vacancy caused by the former president, F. W. Thayer, '78. Morison has been a prominent figure in Harvard athletics since his undergraduate days.

## OVERESCH NAMED NAVY CAPTAIN

ANNAPOLIS—The members of the naval academy football team have elected H. E. Overesch of Lafayette, Ind., captain of the team for next year. It was thought that the choice lay between Harrison, fullback, and Perry, center, both of whom had been regular members of the team for two seasons.

Overesch, though a substitute end, has played in many important matches and is strong, fast and aggressive. He would easily have made a position on one end but for the presence of such veterans as Captain Gilchrist and Ingram. Overesch played at Purdue University before entering the naval academy. He is a member of the second class and has one more year of football at the academy.

## TEN CYCLE TEAMS ARE NOW IN TIE

NEW YORK—Remarkable sprinting featured the six-day bicycle race here during the night and early today, and as a result 10 teams were tied at 2097 miles, 4 laps at the one hundred seventh hour.

Applehans and Packenbush, the German team, staged a sensational sprint during the night, making up the lap they had lost. Corry and Walker, the re-construction team, caught the field napping at 7 o'clock this morning and made up two laps they had lost.

WORLD'S BOWLING RECORD BROKEN  
WEBSTER—Archie Walsh of Boston broke the world's record made by Paul Foeher of Boston last week at Worcester, when he rolled 1184 for 10 strings Thursday night. In beating the record Walsh defeated Foeher on the Arcade alleys by 163 pins.

CLEMENT TO COACH BOWDOIN  
BRUNSWICK, Me.—Wallace O. Clement of Auburn, who formerly played with the Jersey City team in the Eastern league, will coach the Bowdoin baseball team next season. Announcement of his election and acceptance was made Thursday.

## WISCONSIN MEN WORK HARD TO WIN TITLE AGAIN

Coach Meanwell Has but Two of Last Year's Regulars to Build Varsity Team Around This Season

### VAN GHENT AT CENTER

MADISON, Wis.—With only two of last year's regulars—Captain Van Ghent and Harper—back this year, Coach Meanwell is working his candidates for the varsity basketball team hard in an effort to whip a team into shape for the western conference games which will start in January. The Badger followers are working hard for another championship, Wisconsin having established the wonderful record of having met defeat only once in the last two years, and Captain Van Ghent will again play his old position of center, where he is conceded as being the best in the conference for the last two seasons, and Harper will play guard.

For the remaining three positions, Coach Meanwell has some excellent material, the most promising men being Smith, Kessenich, Levis, Diggle, Hass and Davy of last year's freshman team; Lange, who was on the squad two years ago; Houser, Moin, Voss, Napiecnski, Morris, Fueling, Brown, A. H. Anderson, Hoffman, Collins and G. Anderson. These men are inexperienced, but are learning the fine points of the game fast.

The preliminary game schedule will open with a game with Lake Forest Saturday night, Beloit coming second on the list on Thursday, Dec. 18. One other game will be played, either with Parsons College, Iowa, or the Milwaukee normal school. The conference schedule is as follows:

Jan. 10, Illinois at Urbana; 12, Indiana at Bloomington; 17, Minnesota at Madison; 24, Chicago at Chicago.  
Feb. 10, Northwestern at Madison; 13, Purdue at Madison; 17, Northwestern at Evanston; 20, Illinois at Madison; 24, Indiana at Wisconsin; 28, Minnesota at Minneapolis.  
March 6, Chicago at Madison; 9, Purdue at Lafayette.

## BOWDOIN TO HAVE REGULAR FENCING COACH THIS YEAR

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Fencing at Bowdoin College is due to receive a big advance this year with the selection of Fred W. Maroney as instructor. Mr. Maroney, who is one of the best-known teachers of physical training in the country, has entered the freshman class and will serve as assistant in the gymnasium under Dr. F. N. Whittier, professor of hygiene and physical training. Mr. Maroney has devoted much time and study to fencing. For three years he was the champion with the foils in New England.

Bowdoin has maintained a fencing team for several years and much interest has been taken in the sport each winter. While the teams have met with good success, the need of a resident coach has been keenly felt. Hitherto Charles D. White of the Plainfield Fencing Club of Augusta, who has served as coach, has been able to devote but one evening a week to developing the team. This year, with much good material in college, the new, fully-equipped fencing room in the new gymnasium and a coach available for daily practice, Bowdoin is expected to turn out a team that will make a good showing against Harvard and the teams of some of the other colleges of the country.

Another important addition to the staff of gymnasium teachers this year is James Kimball, formerly associate physical director at Lehigh, Pa., and for the past summer director of the South Bethlehem (Pa.) playgrounds. He is considered one of the finest tumbler in America and is expected to develop much interest in this line of physical training. Mr. Kimball has also entered the freshman class at Bowdoin.

## NEW BRONZE FOR CUP CANDIDATE

BRISTOL, R. I.—Monell metal, a new bronze composition, will be used for plating the underbody of the America's cup defender candidate to be built here for the Vanderbilt syndicate. This was determined upon after a number of tests of various metals. The new bronze is of a grayish tint, somewhat resembling nickel.

Above the water line the plating will be of light steel. To offset in some degree the weight of the steel and bronze, the deck plating will be of aluminum. It will be covered with cork to prevent slipping.

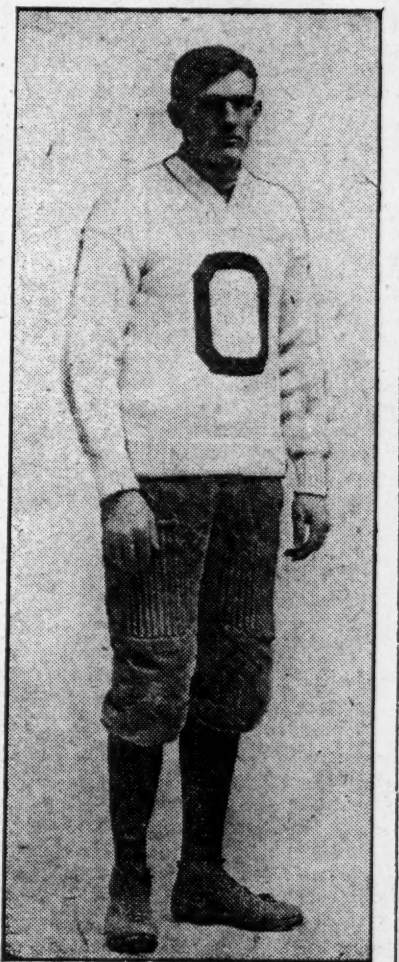
## MISS GOLDING ON BIG CANAL SWIM

PANAMA—Miss Elaine Golding, New York's expert woman swimmer, today set out to swim across Gatun lake to Gamboa, the second stage of her proposed swim through the canal.

Miss Golding began her swim yesterday, starting at the five-mile buoy opposite Cristobal. She got as far as the lower lock at Gatun. She expected to traverse the lake without leaving the water.

## CLAUDE REEDS OF OKLAHOMA STARS ON THE GRIDIRON

NORMAN, Okla.—When the University of Oklahoma football team takes the gridiron for fall football practice next year the coach will be confronted with the necessity of developing a new



CLAUDE REEDS '14

fullback to take the place of Claude Reeds who has held that position during the past three years.

Reeds has been one of the best all-around players in the Missouri-Illinois conference. He is a splendid line-plunger, good on end runs and is one of the best punters in this section of the country. In his last play of the season, he ran through the entire Colorado eleven on a fake-kick formation for a distance of 50 yards and helped his team win the game by a score of 14 to 3.

## BROOKLYN WINS OPENING MATCH OF SQUASH PLAY

NEW YORK—The annual interclub squash tennis tournament opened Thursday at the Columbia University Club here. The team from the Brooklyn Heights Casino defeated the home team 6 matches to 1. In the second scheduled competition between Harvard Club and Princeton Club the absence of several players made it necessary to postpone the contest, which will be played later in the season.

C. M. Bull Jr., a ranking tennis player of the Crescent A. C., defeated F. S. Keeler, while A. J. Cordier and R. E. G. Riggs, who played excellent squash in the Harvard tournament maintained their form and defeated M. L. Cornell and R. E. Williams respectively. G. Bulkeley was the only Columbia Club player to win for his team. He defeated J. O. Low in three games. A big gallery witnessed the matches, which were refereed by Frank Disalvo. The summary:

C. M. Bull Jr., Heights Casino, defeated F. S. Keeler, Columbia Club, 15-15, 10-15, 15-8; M. Williams, Heights Casino, defeated E. W. Putnam, Columbia Club, 15-11, 15-8; G. Bulkeley, Columbia Club, defeated J. O. Low, Heights Casino, 15-11, 15-13; R. Goepel, Heights Casino, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia Club, 15-16, 15-15, 15-10; G. Abbott, Heights Casino, defeated V. L. Marvin, Columbia Club, 15-11, 17-15; A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, defeated M. L. Cornell, Columbia Club, 15-15, 15-11, 15-5; R. E. G. Riggs, Heights Casino, defeated R. E. Williams, Columbia Club, 15-7, 15-8.

## JOHNSTONE NOW ELIGIBLE FOR HARVARD TEAM

Followers of Harvard track and field athletics are today much pleased over the announcement that J. O. Johnstone '16, the star high jumper at the university, will be eligible to compete for the college next year. Johnstone has been on probation this fall, but has been declared eligible by the faculty.

As the call for Harvard's track and field athletes given for Thursday afternoon was not compulsory, only a few men started training on the outdoor board track at Soldiers field. Capt. W. A. Barron, W. J. Bingham and R. Tower thought it a good chance to begin work. Captain Barron says that only a comparatively few men will get into working order before the holidays, but on the resumption of studies in January Coach Donovan will have a big squad to look after. Cornell will run against Harvard's short distance team at the B. A. A. games on Feb. 7, while the half-mile and the freshmen teams will compete against Yale.

YAMADA GETS RUN OF 204  
Koji Yamada, the Japanese billiard expert, made a high run of 204 in his practice match Thursday with Benjamin Laurie of Boston. He won the match in 10 innings by a score of 400 to 51. His average was 40.

## NATIONAL SKI ASSOCIATION TO HOLD BIG MEET

Championships Will Take Place at Virginia, Minn., in February and Record Entry List Is Expected to Compete

### TO HAVE NEW SLIDE

VIRGINIA, Minn.—Plans are now being worked out for the holding of the National Ski Association annual championship tournament of 1914 here and the program as outlined at the present time promises to furnish a whole lot of interesting sport to the followers of the game. The tournament will be held in February.

Ski riders from all over the world, including some of the most celebrated men of the Scandinavian peninsula, will attend the tournament, which is the tenth annual one of the association.

Arrangements for the tournament, which will include its financing, are in charge of the Virginia Ski Club. Plans are being considered to move the big steel ski slide from its present site on the Iron Range hill to a new location on the line of the electric railway between Eveleveth and Gilbert. There it will be reconstructed at a model site and when completed it will be one of the finest structures of its kind in the world.

It is expected that some 500 riders will come here for the big event. A large number will come from the Wisconsin and Michigan country, where there are a good many enthusiastic followers of the sport. Officers of the local club are already receiving considerable correspondence about the tournament and it is thus early indicated that there is unusual interest in the Virginia tournament.

A. H. Holter of Ashland, Wis., secretary of the national association, states that the coming winter will be the most successful in the association's history, as a number of new clubs have applied for admission. He anticipates a membership of 1500 in the 35 clubs this season.

The first tournament to be held will be in Mt. Horeb, Wis., near Madison, on New Year's day. The Mt. Horeb club is one of the new members. The other dates that have been definitely arranged by the officers are as follows: Hudson, Wis., Feb. 8; Fergus Falls, Minn., Feb. 12; and Ishpeming, Mich., Feb. 21. There will be 28 interstate tournaments held this year in addition to the local meets.

### PICKUPS

The greatest number of earned runs made off any American league pitcher in 1913 was 95, and they were made off Carl Weiland of St. Louis.

Harry Steinfeldt, the former Chicago National third baseman, is being mentioned as manager of the Lexington, Ky., team of the Ohio State League.

J. A. Hydlar is well qualified to look after the routine work of the National league presidency during the coming year. He has had actual experience in the position.

If any player now in baseball is to break Wagner's record of 17 years as a 300 batter in the major leagues, it will take him nine years to do so. Cobb of Detroit is the nearest to it.

Catcher Killifer of the Philadelphia Nationals led the backstops in that league regarding the number of base stealers thrown out in 1913 with 130. Archer of Chicago was second with 105.

Now that the National league has left the demands of the baseball players for the national commission to settle it is clearly up to Messrs. Johnson, Tener and Herrmann. The matter will be taken up Jan. 5.

Governor Tener starts in as if he meant to be president of the National league as much as B. B. Johnson is head of the American. It is easy to expect a great year for the two major leagues under two such able heads.

### TWO GAMES DOWN FOR TODAY

NEW YORK—Dr. H. W. Hawley will play two matches today in the national amateur 18.2 ballline billiard tourney here when he meets F. S. Appleby and C. B. Terry. L. A. Servatius won the only game played Thursday, defeating Dr. Hawley 200 to 199.

### MEN'S SHOES

Bearing the "HATHAWAY" stamp carry the mark of approval of a firm which has been in business in this location for 66 years. Doesn't this mean something to you who need shoes?

### HATHAWAY'S SHOE SHOP

52 MERCHANTS ROW BOSTON, MASS.

PRIVATE GREETING CARDS  
With Christmas Sentiment, also your name and address. From \$1.25 dozen. Call and see sample books or send for samples.  
WARD'S 57-61 Franklin Street, Boston



## THE HOME FORUM

## MAKERS AND MEN OF STEVENS INSTITUTE

THE Stevens family that founded the mechanical institute bearing that name at Hoboken, N. J., are famous in the annals of steamboat making and railroading. Robert L. Stevens made great advances in steamboat architecture, notably with regard to warships. His plans were developed from the idea of a rotating fort for the defense of New York harbor, devised by his father, John Stevens. In 1838 Edwin Augustus Stevens, grandson of Col. John Stevens, founded Stevens Institute for the technical training of the young men of New Jersey, a fitting use to which to turn this family's fortunes.

The famous iron master, Abram S. Hewitt, was the constant adviser of the founders and directors of Stevens Institute. George Lles cites him at length, in his book on American inventors. He said:

"I have known the entire Stevens family, from the founder, John Stevens, who belongs to pre-revolutionary times, to his great-grandchildren, who have gathered round the ancestral home beyond the Hudson river, in New Jersey. When I was six years old I was taken to Hoboken to be introduced to John

Stevens, because I had a few days before seen from the Jay street wharf a magnificent steamer, with four ponderous smoke stacks, proceeding up the Hudson. My father told me that there were two of these boats, the finest in the world, and that they had been built by the Stevens family. This was about 1829."

Mr. Hewitt says the Stevens family did more for America than can be easily computed. They built railroads and ferries, steamboats and yachts, and iron-clad batteries. Mr. Hewitt's father-in-law was Peter Cooper who founded the New York Institute that preserves his name. Cooper's work was for the mechanics, Stevens' for engineers.

Mr. Hewitt tells the story of E. A. Stevens' trip to Europe in the Great Eastern, in 1867. He was intensely interested in the structure of this ship, the largest built until 1899 and went all over it to study its parts. "In the engine room he and Mr. Hewitt, summoned by the captain, found the stokers in despair. Their fires had gone out and it looked as if the great vessel would have to be towed back to port. They had been loaded with anthracite coal in New York, instead of the bituminous

which they were used to, and they did not know how to make it burn. Mr. Stevens and Mr. Hewitt stayed with them for two days teaching them how to use anthracite.

Abram S. Hewitt is himself memorialized today in the great building that stands next to Cooper Union in New York, to accommodate some of the union's departments.

In 1911, Edwin A. Stevens, 2d, conveyed the family home, called the castle, built in 1853, to Stevens Institute, for a social center. Stevens Institute, including the class of 1912, has graduated 1086 students, among them many noted engineers. Frederick Winslow Taylor of the class of 1883 is known as the promoter of scientific management in mills and factories. His plans have sometimes multiplied the output four times.

## From "The Shoes of Happiness"

And as, one by one, on the purple rim  
The domes of the city began to swim,  
Hark! suddenly over the hush of morn  
Came a fluting note from a field of corn,  
Where a man, stretched out with his  
arm for pillow,

Blew thin, sweet sounds from a pipe of  
willow.  
The laughter-lines had scribbled his face,  
And his limbs lay long with a flowing  
grace,

"Ho," cried Halil, "I am seeking one  
Whose hours are all in a brightness run."  
"Then I am he, for I have no lands,  
Nor have any gold to crook my hands.  
Favor nor fortune nor fame have I,  
And I only ask for a road and a sky—  
These, and a pipe of the willow-tree  
To whisper the music out of me."  
—Edwin Markham in Century Magazine.

## Variety in Philippines

Americans need to learn the geography of the Philippines, for it is by no means simply a question of grouping all the people and all the activities under the single name Philippine. There are great differences in the different regions, alike in products and in the condition of the inhabitants, even as there are many distinct tribes that are by no means all

## EDUCATOR AGAINST LONG VACATIONS

DRASTIC measures of many sorts are being proposed by people who feel that Americans are not getting all that they should out of the school system. The most revolutionary change yet proposed, from some points of view, is that advocated by Prof. George W. Kirchwey of the Columbia University faculty. He thinks that the present age of leaving the high school is too great, and that more children could be given a high school education if the long vacation periods, could be done away with. The children not only stop study during the 10 weeks of playtime, but they forget a good deal. Steady work throughout the year, with short vacations here and there, would add to an average course 120 weeks, which means that the child could be graduated from the high school two years earlier than now. Then students could enter college at 16 or less and leave it at 19.

Professor Kirchwey says the plea that teachers need the vacation is based on a wrong conception. A teacher who is doing the work rightly is interested, and therefore does not feel the need of rest and change. If the teacher is not so interested that he will keep his work up the year round as people in most other occupations do he is not teaching rightly, thinks Professor Kirchwey, as interviewed by the New York Sun. The artificial character of much of the school work is held accountable for the lack of interest in pupils and teachers. If the schools could be organized differently they could be carried on all the year,

of the same opinion with regard to such things as progress and civilization. In Agusan, which is composed of the two subprovinces of Butuan and Bukidnon in the northern part of Mindanao, there are home and school gardens, three agricultural schools and 40 settlement-farm schools. The land under cultivation totals nearly a hundred hectares, which equals something like 250 acres, and has a product valued at \$9831.20.

## Success of a Kansas Small Farmer

Grubbing away at underbrush and tree stumps "Hazel Brush" Martin, as he was called, was once the byword of the people of Pawnee county, Kan. Now he is "Professor" Martin, the 20-acre farmer, who has been offered a \$2500 post as demonstrator by the United States government in combination with the county. He was wanted to teach the people who laughed at him. Martin came to the United States, still in his teens from Switzerland where he had been brought up with eight other children on a 6-acre farm. So he decided to have a Kansas farm and when the owner of the nook in Pawnee where the squifrels were the chief inhabitants offered him land at \$12.50 an acre, he took the offer. The land lay on the sides of a steep gully. Farms on top of the hill were rated at \$75 an acre. But he knew what he could do with those steep hillsides, so he put some of his money into them and gave a note for the rest.

In time he came to be the prize exhibitor of the region and was sent about to country fairs by his townsmen, who knew that he would come home perhaps with \$1000 in prizes. He studied dry farming carefully and he farmed intensively. He worked with head and hands and he is sure any one can do what he has done who will take the trouble to do it. For example when the rains washed the crops down from the hillside, he dug out a rough pond at the top which stored some of the water and broke the hurrying streams. When the offer to become a teacher came to him he refused it because he would rather farm for himself. He says that he owes his success to his wife. The land he bought for \$12.50 an acre has a market value today of \$125.

## Copyright Acts in America

The librarian of Congress says that there have been 31 public copyright acts passed by the Congress of the United States, the first in 1790 and the last in 1909. The first one passed was called "an act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies." The second one, 12 years later, extended the protection to "the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints."

## At Daybreak

In the blue sky one little star  
And in my soul a hope so young,  
And white and starlike, trembling still,  
By God upon my life-string hung.

In the high tree a cheerful bird  
And in mine ear a burst of song,  
To bring me joy and soft-eyed peace,  
And make my pulses beat more strong.

On the far hills a crimson shines,  
And in my heart a dawn of light—  
Today Love's roses will be red,  
Today my hours will be bright.  
—William J. Fischer.

## THEODORE PARKER'S REBUKES

IN a volume of memoirs of his father, Dr. William C. Gannett published in 1875 a letter written by Theodore Parker to Ezra Gannett which until then had been held in the sacred privacy which the writer asked for it. Dr. Gannett felt, however, that the time had come to make public a touching and most eloquent testimony to the earnestness and sincerity of one of Boston's great men who did much to establish the human right to freedom in religious matters. Mr. Gannett had written to Mr. Parker saying that in some of his utterances there had seemed lacking the amiability that his friends had always ascribed to him. Mr. Parker's answer said in part:

"I don't suppose you will believe what I say, but I know it is true, that I have never printed or preached one line which any feeling of ill will or sourness has sullied in the faintest degree. I know many would misunderstand it; but I know that God would not; that the few noblest hearts which with me are far more weighty than a world's applause or a world's scorn, would also understand it. When I was a boy, I used to think that Christ was angry with persons when he said those dreadful things in the Gospels; that he felt a little soured at their malignant opposition. As I lived more I saw it was not so. Yet the men who heard him said he had a devil. Now don't say I am comparing myself with Christ. I only meant to say that it was unavoidable he should be mistaken; and if he, why not so little a man as I am?"

"The things which sound so hard when

## CATHEDRAL AT ARCHANGEL, RUSSIA



(Reproduced by permission)

ARCHANGEL is situated in the extreme north of Russia, on the White sea, being at the mouth of the River Dvina. It is the chief town of the province or government, as a provincial city in northern Russia, being connected with a large part of European Russia by river and canal. The harbor, situated at the island of Solomuly about a mile below the town, is only open from June to October. The shortest day at Archangel is only three hours 12 minutes long, while the longest lasts 21 hours 48 minutes. Archangel, which derives its name from the local monastery of St. Michael, owes its origin to a visit in 1553 from the English seaman, Chancellor, as soon after that

event an English factory was established, which was followed by a fort. From this beginning the port, being at that time Russia's only seaport, developed and became a place of great importance. While at the height of its prosperity it was visited by Peter the Great. When he founded St. Petersburg soon afterwards, he did all he could to divert the commerce of Archangel to that city, with the result that the northern city began to decline. In 1762, however, it received the same privileges as St. Petersburg, and since then has gradually regained much of its former prosperity. While most of the houses at Archangel are built of wood, its finest building is the Great Bazaar, which is of stone and was built in 1663.

## Classifying Skyscrapers

What seems at first glance like one of the most illuminating viewpoints of the new skyscraper architecture of New York is given by George Brossell in the New York Times. He draws a parallel—or rather he sets two lines at right angles—between classic and Gothic art; each is true to its type, however far it may extend its significant lines. The horizontal line is the dominating one in classic architecture and the low-built Greek temple may stretch out indefinitely without losing its rightness of structure. So in the Gothic, the perpendicular line is the significant one and this may be continued upward indefinitely without spoiling the proportion of the building. These upward trending lines, then, in a building like the Wadsworth, are harmonious and please the eye from whatever viewpoint. In mass, in delicacy of detail and ornamentation the building satisfies and proves that buildings of this character may be sent gracefully skyward without offending the eye, as far as structural strength will allow. The contrast of the Gothic, with its pointed arch, that hints the escape skyward, with the perfect round of the Roman arch which seems to bind what is beneath it down to the ground, is a familiar one and its application here to these New York buildings when they follow out the general Gothic type seems worth further study.

## Democracy and Man

Democracy rests on the grandeur of man. . . . The social hope above all others needs to be full of immortality. . . . That which augments human dignity is favorable to freedom's cause. Small men make contented slaves. Increase their stature, you decrease their servitude.—Bouck White in Craftsman.

## Rousseau Collection

The Rousseau collection purchased under the ruling of the trustees of Smith College which granted a special fund for increasing the French books in the library has recently arrived at the college. It is one of three collections of Rousseau's works in America, the others being at Harvard and Bryn Mawr. This collection is said to be more systematic than that at Harvard, and more complete than that at Bryn Mawr.

## Science

And

## Health

With  
Key to  
the  
ScripturesThe Text Book of  
Christian Science byMARY  
BAKER  
EDDYA complete list of  
Mrs. Eddy's works  
on Christian Science  
with descriptions  
and prices  
will be sent upon  
application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

Falmouth and  
St. Paul Sts.

BOSTON, MASS.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by  
The Christian Science  
Publishing SocietyFalmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.Publishers of "The Christian Science  
Journal," "The Christian Science  
Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science"  
and other publications pertaining  
to Christian Science.Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice  
at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.ARCHIBALD McLELLAN,  
Editor-in-ChiefALEXANDER DODDS,  
Managing EditorAll communications pertaining to  
the conduct of this paper and ar-  
rises for publication must be ad-  
dressed to the Managing Editor.Telephone 4380 Back Bay  
(Private Exchange)EUROPEAN BUREAU  
Amberley House, Norfolk St.,  
Strand, London.TERMS  
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier  
in the Greater Boston newspaper  
district, 12 cents the week.SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID  
United States, Canada and Mexico:  
Daily, one year, \$5.00  
Daily, six months, \$3.00  
In all other countries additional  
postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly  
is required.Make checks, money orders, etc.,  
payable to The Christian Science  
Publishing Society, Boston, Mass.,  
U. S. A.The Christian Science Monitor is  
on sale at all newsstands in New  
England, and in Christian Science  
Reading Rooms throughout the  
world.Rates for advertising furnished  
upon application to the advertising  
department.The publishers reserve the right  
to reject any advertisement.Eastern Advertising Offices, Suite  
6029-6030 Metropolitan Building, 1  
Madison Ave., New York City.Western Advertising Office, Suite  
720, People's Gas Building, Michi-  
gan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.United Kingdom Advertising  
Office, Amberley House, Norfolk St.,  
Strand, London. Telephone 9723  
Central.

## ATTAINMENT OF REAL HAPPINESS

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DESPITE the various paths that are  
trodden all mankind are seeking the  
same goal—the attainment of a  
permanent, all-satisfying sense of bliss.

Until thought becomes instructed by  
spiritual understanding it may be believed  
that this delectable state can be reached  
by means of material possessions. For  
instance the child pleads for a larger  
doll and the financier seeks to accumu-  
late a certain amount of wealth. Both  
are convinced that when their respective  
goals are attained they will be satisfied.  
As a rule, however, such is far from  
being the case. After a short period of  
enjoyment both child and financier realize  
that their "dolls" are alike "stuffed  
with sawdust." After repeated experi-  
ences of this sort mortals begin to realize  
the illusive and unsatisfying nature  
of the objects they pursue, and look  
about for something better. Then indeed  
is the time for rejoicing however bitter  
may seem the lesson which has awak-  
ened them to a sense of the utter impos-  
sibility of matter to satisfy the cravings  
for something better and higher than  
they have yet known.

Man is a spiritual being, made in the  
image and likeness of Spirit. Therefore  
to be at rest he must live spiritually. In  
spiritualizing his mode of thinking, then,  
it is plain that any belief in material  
happiness will have to be regenerated or  
purified. Materiality in any form never  
confers real benefit or pleasure because  
matter is a mirage of false belief. Every  
mortal must at some time and in some  
way be brought to see the utter unreal-  
ity and impossibility of pleasure or pain in  
matter.

The grosser temptations of material  
sense are more easily seen and sooner  
put out of our thinking than are those  
subtle enemies of peace and progress  
which masquerade as virtues. One of  
the most troublesome mortal faults is the  
tendency to idolize another's person-  
ality. This may lead to a sense of  
slavery, the feeling that one is defense-  
less before the whims and moods of an-  
other. All those who find themselves in  
bondage to this false sense of love need  
to clear their thought by the contempla-  
tion of the verities of being as set forth

in the Bible and reemphasized in  
Christian Science as taught by its Discoverer  
and Founder, Mary Baker Eddy.

St. John tells us that God is Love.  
Therefore, since there is but one infinite  
God, there can be in reality but one Love.  
Mankind reflects or manifests this divine  
Love in spiritual affection, tenderness,  
and compassion, but this feeling is far  
from being the partial, changeable and  
transitory manifestation which mortals  
call love. So-called human love is based  
on the belief in material personality,  
and when it is thoroughly understood  
that since God, Spirit, made all that was  
made, nothing really exists but Spirit  
and the creations of Spirit, which must  
be spiritual, it will be seen that in  
reality there is no such thing as material  
personality. Obviously one cannot love  
and cling to that which does not exist.

This understanding of matter's un-  
reality dawning on the awakening  
thought should leave no room for any  
feeling of loneliness and confusion. In  
the following lines from the Christian  
Science text-book, "Science and Health  
with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 299),  
Mrs. Eddy gives a wonderful glimpse  
of the higher companionship which prevails  
among the children of God: "My angels  
are exalted thoughts, appearing at the  
door of some sepulchre, in which human  
belief has buried its fondest earthly  
hopes. With white fingers they point  
upward to a new and glorified trust,  
to higher ideals of life and its joys.  
Angels are God's representatives. These  
upward-soaring beings never lead to-  
wards self, sin, or materiality, but guide  
to the divine Principle of all good,  
whether every real individuality, image,  
or likeness of God, gathers."

The last sentence of this quotation  
shows clearly that the spiritualized man  
is not isolated and bereft of compan-  
ionship, but has his rightful place in  
the great company of those who have  
washed their robes in the "blood of the  
lamb." Let no one fear, then, that the  
gain of spiritual affection means the de-  
struction of what is real or good. In-  
stead, it lays the foundations for a  
higher and truer bliss. What one really  
loves in another are the noble qualities

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Young Corn Growers

Special trains carrying 2000 boys and  
girls from Ohio to Washington and Phil-  
adelphia must have been a merry sight  
for the cities through which they passed.  
These boys and girls had all taken prizes  
for growing corn, and the prize was a  
trip to Washington. They stopped off at  
Harrisburg, Pa., and were entertained  
by the Governor of the state and other  
officials. We can imagine what a good  
time they had in Washington, tramping  
about in a big procession to see the  
Capitol and the White House and the  
Washington monument and the Library  
of Congress and all the rest of the im-  
portant things. Of course, in Philadel-  
phia they stopped over to visit inde-  
pendence hall. What boy or girl would  
not like to be sent on such a trip as  
that? But are they all willing to work  
hard at learning how to raise corn? And  
then, to raise the splendid corn that  
drew the prize? It is interesting to  
know that girls are doing this work as  
well as boys.

## Picture Puzzle



What bird?  
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE  
Age; gear; range; manger; manager.

## Definition of Self-Will

That subtle quality, known and feared  
by the Greeks—an un-awed self-will, is a  
mere inability to give way, and  
shows the inner will of the man is  
closed to the great creative force of the  
universe.—John Jay Chapman.

## Wonders of Every Day

What a wonderful world we live in!  
Try to take it in some day; some morn-  
ing when the sun comes up, and looks  
over the valleys, and asks, "How  
goes it?"—Independent.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, December 12, 1913

### Southern States and Presidential Primaries

THE problem involved in governing a federation like the North American Union with nice regard for the sentiments and interests of all its parts is again illustrated, this time in the attitude of the southern states toward the proposal for direct presidential primaries. That party which the South regards as its political friend is in full control of the government at Washington. It has, at least, control of the legislative and executive branches of the government with no reason to doubt the impartial attitude of the supreme court. The Democratic party which carried through a tariff bill, and is quite certain to carry through a currency bill after its liking, should experience little difficulty in putting into actual operation President Wilson's recommendation for a direct presidential primary, providing it were favored and supported as a party measure. Indeed, so many Republicans, regular and progressive, are disposed to favor such a measure, that the Democratic membership of the House and Senate should have less difficulty in handling this matter than it has in dealing with either the tariff or the currency.

But it is by no means certain that the South wants a direct primary. Rather is it pretty well understood that the South looks askance at it. Nobody informed in United States politics will doubt the South's loyalty to the Democratic party or its cheerful willingness, as a rule, to support Democratic policies; but in the present instance the South seems to be convinced that legislation along the line recommended by the President would not be in its political interest—rather quite the reverse.

Our Washington despatches on the subject have gone well into the details. It is only necessary to say here that political conditions in the South are different from what they are in the East or in the West. Southerners themselves frankly complain of apathy among the electors of their section. It is next to impossible, save under extraordinary conditions, to poll a full vote. The total vote of the eleven states of the so-called "solid South" in November, 1912, was slightly less than the Democratic vote of New York state on that day. The Democratic South now wields a potential influence in the Democratic party. If a Democratic candidate for the presidency were to be named by direct vote, the South, it is held, would not be able to influence the result as it does now under the national convention system, with two delegates from each congressional district and four delegates-at-large from each state. While southerners individually, in and out of politics, can see great merit in the direct primary plan, they cannot see how, all the circumstances considered, the South under that system would have any determining weight in the counsels of the Democratic party.

It is not imaginable that the party now dominant in Washington will deliberately or ruthlessly destroy the political influence of a section of the country that has remained true to it through good and evil report, in adversity as well as in prosperity. What seems to be reasonable is that the direct primary proposition will be held over until some means shall be found by which it may be pressed forward with regard for the sentiments and interests of all quarters of the republic. It may seem difficult to govern this federation on that line, but its possibility has been demonstrated time and again.

### Fitting Labor Supply to Demand

CANADIAN public opinion just now is not over hospitable to immigrants of any kind who come without capital reserves that can tide them over the present period of stringency. The official attitude as yet may not fully reflect this mood, at least toward Europeans; but the mood exists nevertheless, east as well as west. And it is due to economic conditions that make it advisable, for a time at least, to reduce the number of consumers. The Dominion, like the United States, is feeling the effects of restricted credit and constricted capital in European loaning centers. Its boom has been forced to suffer some deflation. Recent tariff changes in the United States have increased cost of living in Canada through demands of the republic on Canadian food-producing resources. Consequently the supply of unskilled labor needs checking, and is being reduced by state action such as has just been ordered for British Columbia. Neither whites nor Asiatics will secure admission in that province, from this time on up to March 31, if they come to compete in the labor market.

Some will emphasize the racial impartiality of this decree, which is quite proper. The point we wish to call to the attention of the people of the United States is a more important one, namely that the state is controlling immigration with economic and provincial interests in view. Holding to a certain standard of social welfare for those persons already in the community, the collective will decrees that new settlers may be debarréd until it seems best for the province to admit them.

The United States has not yet come to the point of asserting any such policy of enlightened self-interest. But it will some day.

### Restitution by Lawbreakers Is Educative

PERSONAL pecuniary liability of officials that serve institutions in which funds are deposited for safe keeping and for uses of interchange of business has had a tonic effect on banking standards. A director directs with more thoroughness who knows that his laxity or stupidity may bring him not only social disrepute but also impairment of his own reserve of wealth. No similar liability rests on directors of other quasi-public organizations in which much of the popular wealth is invested; but public opinion is crystallizing in favor of something of the kind, under the illuminating if chilling rain of facts now falling. The formative process is hastened by every disclosure such as that which the interstate commerce commission has just made of the way in which the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad was manipulated by its officials for their own enrichment and a loss of values for investors.

What the commission may recommend in the way of advice to the receivers respecting restitution is not yet known.

Presumably such advice will follow. It should. Investors who have lost are already moving to the same end. But private action is not exemplary enough. Society's representative should take a hand.

Restitution stands for a very ancient method of achieving justice, and the method still has its merits. No fine by a court, no term of imprisonment, has quite that educational effect upon a law-breaker of action which compels him, so far as he can, to make good in kind the destruction he has wrought. The effort to repair forces upon the errant individual consideration of the worth of the thing to be repaired. Carried on for any length of time this process is educational in its effect.

Were this special case of official exploitation of a public carrier for personal enrichment made one wherein, through a judicial ruling and subsequent court procedure, there should be a clear definition for the country at large of the responsibilities as well as privileges of directors of railway corporations, it would be well for the body politic. The public feels profoundly about the matter. It would welcome a clean-cut, constructive program of action from the federal courts or from the interstate commerce commission.

THE fact that another of the great universities of the United States is going to see to it that its graduates need not be ignorant of South America is an encouraging sign of the times.

COMPUTATIONS based on the tentative appropriation schedule of the United States national government for the next fiscal year are said to show that no less than \$7,000,000 is to be spent for investigations. Compared with the billion-dollar total called for by the same budget estimate, this is a small sum; compared with amount expended a generation ago for preliminary study of issues on which legislation depends it is a huge sum. To some extent the demand which this \$7,000,000 appropriation meets is faddistic and inconsequential. A certain percentage of the expenditure will be sheer waste. But, after due discount is made for any catering by Congress to ephemeral and merely fashionable notions of the hour in politics, the substantial fact remains that lawmakers, in response to popular pressure and executives' prods, are deciding to base legislation hereafter on ascertained facts of social structure rather than on assumptions of doctrinaires and of reformers of the deductive type.

More and more the intelligent American democracy is coming to demand that before it decides it shall know. First assemble data as to actual conditions, then advance to safe inductions therefrom—this is coming to be the new law. Neither historical precedent nor the doctrinaire imaginings of the social prophet count today as much as they used to, with a statesman who has touch with the realities of politics and government. He is becoming a follower of the inductive method. The empirical, experimental method of finding a way out of a given impasse gives results which are illuminative to all persons similarly situated. Therefore, if Germany, say, has previously gained information it should be utilized at Washington, and if a principle of taxation has been tested in Australia why ignore the admitted results in enacting new laws for the United States?

Because of this growing disposition to investigate before acting, to know before willing, to "look before you leap," states and lesser political entities henceforth will find this budget item for social investigations a permanent one. But its retention means the elimination of other items now involving huge waste of taxpayers' moneys. Why? Because a higher percentage of good effects is coming in legislation. Statute law and economic law are not to collide as often as in the past. Sentiment may incite as many proposals for the legislative hopper, but fewer of them will go on the statute book.

THE United States government, it is said, will soon issue a bulletin telling householders in the northern states how to heat their homes nicely in the winter season on one ton of coal a month. This information will be widely and warmly welcomed. The more interest the government takes in coal the more the public will be pleased.

### American Trade With South America

WE are informed by the bureau of foreign commerce in Washington that the United States is selling more of its products to South America and buying less from the southern republics. The figures given relate to five of the principal countries of the lower continent—Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay. American exports to these for ten months of this year amounted to \$108,300,000 as against \$99,000,000 last year. The imports tell a different story. While they amounted to \$163,600,000 last year, they fell to \$129,600,000 this year. American commerce with a single South American republic is significant also. The exports to Argentina increased from \$42,000,000 to \$46,000,000 in the period named, while the imports from that country decreased from \$28,500,000 to \$17,750,000.

The significance of these figures, taken separately or as a whole, does not, however, lie in the increases or the decreases recorded, but rather in the total volume of the commerce. This is a nation which computes the volume of its trade, industry and commerce by the billion. Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay are the more advanced of the South American republics and are going forward industrially and commercially by leaps and bounds. The total of the business in which the United States and these five republics have engaged, as represented by the figures given above, is not in excess of that done by certain of the great individual concerns or corporations of this country, and if the showing conveys any lesson of value it is that long neglected intercourse between the United States and its southern neighbors is not as yet giving striking evidence of betterment. Manifestly, if the United States is to secure a market for its products in South America, and if South America is to be brought to the point of recognizing the United States as a market for its products, the propaganda looking to these ends, so disinterestedly and ably and persistently engaged in by private persons and interests, will have to be supported by governmental action. As matters stand at present there is no real commercial intercourse between the two continents; what exists is only an indifferent trading arrangement. When this is better understood the necessary steps will be taken to encourage a commerce that, once properly set in motion, will flow naturally.

### Nation Must Know Before It Will Act

COMMON business reasons are sufficient to support amply the movement looking to the consolidation of the three great road improvement organizations of the United States. These are the American Road Builders Association, the American Highway Association and the National Highway Association. Whatever may have been the causes contributing to independent organization originally, these cannot, in view of the present situation, justify a continuance of independent existence. Each of these associations holds an annual convention which is largely attended. The three annual conventions are practically made up of the same people or of representatives of the same interests. It has come to be recognized by many of the active men in each association that one convention annually, representative of the three organizations, would be more serviceable to the cause of improved highways than the three now held separately.

The time for consolidation appears to have arrived, not only because the question of uniting the American Road Builders and the American Highway associations has been brought before the Philadelphia convention of the former, but because questions are likely to arise in Congress at an early day upon which the three associations should be prepared to act unitedly. Federal aid for the highways is to be solicited in some form, and the temper of Congress is such as to favor the belief that some important step toward encouraging state, county and municipal road-building will be taken. One good roads association, represented by a strong and compact committee, would be likely to obtain a readier and more satisfactory bearing than would or could be granted three distinct delegations.

Neither Congress nor the nation is adverse to state and local aid by the federal treasury. There will be widespread opposition, however, to any move looking to the assumption by the government of general highway construction and maintenance. Nothing in the nature of pork-barrel legislation will be tolerated by the electorate, and of this fact Congress is fully aware. If the good roads movement shall be properly presented, if the demands made shall be moderate, or at least rational, and if the matter shall be presented intelligently and so that neither Congress nor the people shall be led to suspect ulterior purposes, the probabilities will all be in favor of an appropriation of sufficient size to encourage state and local enterprise in road construction.

ALTHOUGH another aviator has looped the loop—this one at a height of 1800 feet and while the wind was blowing sixty miles an hour—what the world is waiting for is a machine that, when it starts out on a straight run just far enough above the housetops to avoid the smoke, can be depended on to come back.

SUCH success as the Women's Club of New Rochelle, N. Y., has achieved—and those who have read the account of its accomplishments in a recent issue of the Monitor, we believe, will cheerfully concede it to be exceptional—has been due, clearly, to its policy of reinforcing theory with practise. Men's clubs as well as women's clubs, entering into the study of civic problems with a view to their solution, are too often content merely to point out abuses or needs, or to go as far as to offer recommendations for correcting or meeting them, leaving the actual correction to others. Very often campaigns for civic betterment result only in a certain amount of newspaper publicity, in certain promises of reform on the part of municipal authorities. So frequently does agitation for better local administration fail utterly to improve conditions that many people naturally in sympathy with municipal reform have come to hold themselves aloof from movements with this end professedly in view.

Now it appears that the club women of New Rochelle took an altogether different course. They not only uncovered certain unpleasant conditions and called public attention to them, but proceeded to change them for the better. Their very first effort was directed toward the systematic cleaning up of unsightly places, including back yards and vacant lots. This was wise, for its effect was to win back to the cause of civic reform those in New Rochelle who, for the reason given, had become indifferent. Having begun rightly, that is to say practically, they experienced little difficulty in interesting others. Thus, we read, they had not proceeded far before "a prominent citizen" sent them "an unsolicited gift of \$500 'to be used for the improvement of New Rochelle.'"

Many women previously unconnected with the Women's Club sought admission to its membership that they might enter upon the activities of its civic department. Nor was it difficult to secure the cooperation of the school children. The interesting summary of the club's achievements, prepared by a correspondent of this newspaper, proves beyond question that the women of New Rochelle concerned in the civic improvement of their town have been moving along rational and effective lines. This statement holds good even with reference to their club publication, the announced contents of the first issues of which deal with matters of the highest local interest. When women engaged in municipal reform get down to caring for the alleys, the back streets, the byways, the back yards, the vacant lots, the lawns and parkways and to writing informally on such subjects as commission government, sewage and garbage disposal, recreation, municipal ownership and similar subjects, it is high time to congratulate the community to which they are giving their attention.

THE United States navy has now a force of 50,000 men for the first time since the civil war. This probably cannot be helped, but must be endured at present. But it is easy to see how much more valuable the 50,000 would be to the country were they engaged in productive vocations.

NEW YORK, it is announced, is to have a new theater in memory of Edwin Booth. The old Booth theater was anything but a pleasant memory to the great actor. It cost him a great deal more than \$450,000, the sum which it is said will be invested in the new one.

THERE still remains to be considered the presidential primary plan that would practically do away with the primary by permitting everybody in the country on election day to vote for the man of his choice without any preliminaries.

### Merging the Good Roads Organizations

### Woman's Work in New Rochelle